The Centre Reporter.

VOL { OLD SERIES XL / NEW SERIES XX

CENTRE HALL. PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1887. NO. 11

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor.

1887.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte	N W	H Y Stitzer,
	S W	Edward Brown, Jr,
	W W	James Schofield,
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A C Witherite,
Millheim Boro		A A Frank,
Centre Hall Boro		D J Meyers,
Philipsburg	1st W	C G Herlinger.
	2d W	Henry Lehman,
	3d W	A J Graham,
Unionville Boro		A J Geist,
Benner twp		Thomas Frazier,
Boggs twp, N P		
do	W P	Milligan Walker,
do	E P	H L Harvey,
Burnside twp		Anson Dougherty,
College twp		John I Williams,
Curtin twp		David Brickley,
Ferguson twp	E P	Henry Krebs,
do	W P	Frank Bowersox,
Gregg twp	S P	Hiram Grove,
do	N P	Josiah Rossman
Haines twp	E P	William Keen,
do	W P	George M Keister,
Half Moon twp		William Bailey,
Harris twp		Frank E Welland,
Howard twp		John Glenn,
Huston twp		Wm Irwin,
Liberty twp		Wm Gardner,
Marion twp		John Ishler,
Miles twp		A N Corman,
Patton twp		J C Eckley,
Penn twp		Wm H Kreamer,
Potter twp	N P	F A Foreman,
do	S P	W W Royer,
Rush twp,	S P	J M Clarr,
do	N P	John Howe,
Snow Shoe	W P	Andrew Lucas,
do	E P	James Reeding,
Spring twp		Wm Woods,
Taylor twp		Wm Calderwood,
Walker twp		John H Beck,
Worth twp		G J Woodring,
Union twp		Charles McGarvey.

H. Y. STITZER, Secretary. JAMES A. McCLAIN Chairman.

A hundred thousand dollars are said to be in Albany to defeat high license.

This is about the time of the year that winter begins to linger in the lap of spring. Most of folks would be pleased if the courtship would cease or gray old winter leave before the wee small hours.

The suit of the Government against the Bell telephone company began in the U. S. Circuit court in Boston on Monday to annul two patents on the ground that Bell was not the original inventor and were fraudulently obtained. Hello! hope it will be "good bye" Bell.

A revenue proposition in which the counties would be benefitted was discussed in the legislature a few days ago the bill provides that half the monies received as tax on personal property shall go to the State, and the other half to the counties. Some of the country members think the State is not entitled to so much of this money, and Mr. Peoples of Lancaster offered an amendment that two thirds of it be turned into the county treasuries.

The Sultan of Morrocco has turned reformer and prohibited the sale or purchase of intoxicants of all kinds, and has abolished the State tobacco monopoly. The Moorish tobacco and snuff shops have been closed. Large quantities of leaf tobacco have been publicly burned by the Sultan's order. Several Moors have been stripped and flogged through the streets for smoking in defiance of the Sultan's order. The populace of Morrocco can see no sense in the Sultan's commands, are angry at his interference with their habits, and assert that the prohibitions are enforced only against the poor.

Ex-Gov Curtin, before he left Washington for his home, did a graceful and touching act which will go far to heal the wounds between ex-confederate soldiers and the old war Governors. Governor Curtins most intimate friend in the House was General Oates, of Alabama, who was a dashing Confederate officer. He was one who followed Lee in his campaign through Pennsylvania, and to-day carries an armless sleeve as an evidence of his presence at Gettysburg. Governor Curtin when Minister to St. Petersburg, was presented with a handsome and valuable pair of sleeve buttons by the Czar of Russia. Not long since one of the buttons was lost.

One morning the two men met at Chamberlin's, when Governor Curtin took from his pocket the remaining button Asking for the armless sleve of the Confederate General, the Governor gracefully placed the button in the shirt cuff and said to General Oates that he desired to leave with a memento that as upon the soil of Pennsylvania, and perhaps with a Pennsylvania gun in the hands of a Pennsylvania soldier, he had lost his arm, he wanted to present him with the button as an evidence that he, as the Executive of the State at the time of the struggle had forgotten the past and would bind the wounds of his foes with ribbons of love and good fellowship.

General Oates, though brave as a lion, showed the gentleness of a woman after looking first at the little trophy and then at the old war Governor and could not restrain his tears They bade each other an affectionate farewell, and Mr. Curtin started for the train to carry him to his rural home, forever to retire from the stage of public life, where he has been a prominent actor for nearly a half a century.

THE EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

The bill appropriating $15,000 annually to each state having an agricultural college, for the support of an agricultural experiment station passed both houses of congress and will receive the signature of the President. Dr. Atherton, of the State College is the author of the bill and it was drawn to meet the necessities of the farmers of the country. The modern farmer is much in advance of his predecessors of a hundred years ago, and the farmer of the 20th century will be largely in advance of the farmers of the present day. Agriculture is a science and its principles are becoming fixed. Our agricultural institutions have always been limited in their usefulness by the prejudices of the farmers themselves. That prejudice is gradually wearing away as the college grows into the confidence of the farmer. The establishment of an experimental station will be of vast importance to the farmers of our state, as the law requires that the results be published for the benefit of that class. Dr. Atherton is to be congratulated on the success of his efforts in this matter, as he has worked tirelessly to accomplish it.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

The most important as well as significant movement yet undertaken by or in behalf of the negroes, is that reported from Virginia which has for its aim organization for independent political action. The movement is under the leadership of E A. Randolph, a prominent colored lawyer of Richmond, and in order to give it force and effect a convention of those interested has been called to meet in Danville during the first week in May.

Mr Randolph says in his announcement that the colored people have dealt too extensively in politics and too little in business and he draws the inference that had the conditions been reversed the material interests of the race would have been promoted.

It is the duty of every citizen to participate in the political affairs of the community and what the colored people want to do is not to refrain from politics but to make their participation in it intelligent as well as active.

THE INDIANNA DEMOCRATS IN THE RIGHT.

The case of Smith against Robertson to determine the question of the disputed lieutenant governorship was finally settled on the 14th, so far as the courts are concerned, when the Supreme court denied Smith's petition for a rehearing. The court holds in effect that the general assembly is the only tribunal competent to pass upon the question.

The little town of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, is booming in the way of railroads, coal mines and coke ovens, and promises to rival the famous Connelsville region before many years. Three years ago there was not a coke oven in that county, and coal mining was only done on a moderate scale. But things have changed, and to-day Punxsutawney and for a radius of several miles north and west of it the most active operations have been and are now in progress. The Walston mines have 500 ovens in operation, and 200 additional ovens will be built this spring. The company employs between 700 and 800 with an average monthly pay roll of $15,000. The population of the village, which has sprung up with the past 3 yrs. is now over 2,000 and 100 houses are in course of erection for the miners to live in. At Atron, 500 coke ovens will be built within the next 30 days. Last Fall Fisher & Co., of Huntingdon, Pa purchased 3,000 acres of coal land two miles west of Punxsutawney, and will begin operations just as soon as the Bell's Gap Railroad from Mehaffy's is completed. The superintendent of the railroad, Mr. Ford, will put 1,000 men to work this week on the grades and expects to be hauling coal and coke over it within four months. Whitehead & Co., have purchased between 6,000 and 7,000 acres of coal land four miles north of Punxsutawney. A branch will be run from their property to Reynoldsville, and connect with the low grade division at the latter point.

The Republicans of the legislature are offering an apportionment that is to cut the Democratic chances of electing congressmen down to nothing, and none at all in Philadelphia. Democrats must walk whenever the Republicans have the power to do it. We can't blame the Republicans – but what are we to think of pretended Democrats who will help put Republicans in office and power in preference to good and competent Democrats? Go away with such fellows.

There is one grand consolation, that after the legislature has adjourned, one will have the satisfaction of seeing the Legislative Record bumming through the mails three months after.

THE LAW OF LICENSE.

AN ABLE OPINION BY JUDGE CUMMIN, OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Judge Hugh H. Cummin on Saturday, in granting and rejecting applications for license, in Williamsport, gave an important general oral opinion that is considered a noteworthy one by the bar, and is favorably commented on by everyone as being the ablest and most concise exposition of the law that has ever been uttered by the bench. In suspending a number of applications for further information and consideration the court delivered substantially the following opinion:

"Notwithstanding much has been said from time to time by the courts on the subject of contested licenses, there still remains much apprehension and haziness about the real point at issue in such cases. Courts are just as much bound to grant licenses in proper cases as they are to refuse licenses in improper cases. Courts do not make the law. Their only function is to administer it. What are the questions involved in a contested license case? The applicant must, in the manner prescribed, present in his petition the following facts: First, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance; second, that he has accommodations required by law; third, that his house is necessary to accommodate the public and to entertain strangers and travelers.

"The statute also provides that it shall be lawful for the court to hear remonstrances against such application. It followed that such remonstrances must traverse all or some of the facts alleged in the petition, and should, in substance at least, set forth that the applicant is not a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, or that the applicant has not the accommodations required by law, or that the applicant's house is not necessary to accommodate the publicand to entertain strangers.

"Thus we discover that the questions to be determined are questions of fact, not questions of political economy, not questions of morality, not matters of sentiment. The points before stated are the only ones that can arise in the controversy, and are the only ones the court can pass upon. This is true not only from the manner of the procedure, but because the statute of April 14, 1859, section 1, decides 'that the several courts of quarter sessions empowered to grant licenses shall have and exercise such discretion and no other.'

"The point of issue being thus clearly defied, how shall the facts on which the court is to act to be presented? This is easily answered as to the first and second points, because they are susceptible of positive proof, but how shall they be presented as to the third point? The necessity of the house? Just here it may be observed that on this point the court is not called upon, nor has it authority, to decide whether it is better that such public house should or should not sell intoxicating drinks. The only question before the court is whether such licensed house is necessary for the accommodation of the public, and the entertainment of strangers and travelers.

"When the application is for a house not before licensed, perhaps the only evidence of its necessity is to be found in the papers filed, having due regard to the number and character of the petitioners and remonstrants. Such a case, however, should not be determined by merely counting the number of petitioners and the number of remonstrants, and deciding in accordance with the preponderance of numbers. That method would clearly meet the important rule, viz, the characters of the signers. By the word character, as here used, is not meant only the moral or religious standing of the signers, but their probable knowledge of the subject on which they speak and their ability to form an opinion thereon.

"When persons sign a petition for or a remonstrance against a license, touching the point of the necessity of the house, they say to the court "We know what public houses are needed for the accommodation of the public and the entertainment of strangers and travelers in our township, ward or borough, and we have the ability to form and express an opinion on that subject." On this the signers have some knowledge of that subject, and some ability to form an opinion thereon, and do form an opinion Signatures to the petition or remonstrance are therefore to be valued by their number, by the character of the signers, and having regard to their knowledge of the subject and their ability to form an opinion thereon."

The house congressional apportionment committee have made a report. It makes all the districts in Philadelphia Republican, which throws out Randall. The 21 district is composed of Centre Clinton, Clearfield, Elk, Forest and Clarion. Union falls into a Republican district. Of the gerrymander 20 are Republican, 7 Democratic, and 1 doubtful, Schuylkill.

THE BRIDGE GAVE WAY.

AN AWFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT NEAR BOSTON.

Boston, March 14.—A horrible railroad accident occurred on the Boston and Providence railroad this morning, by which twenty-four persons were killed and one hundred and fourteen injured. It was the 7 o'clock train from Dedham with its freigt of workingmen, business men and shop girls hurrying toward this city. The train was made up of nine passenger coaches and a baggage car. Just on the other side of the Forrest Hills station is the Buzzey bridge which runs obliquely with the track on either side. The engine and three cars passed safely over the bridge but when the next car touched the abutment there was a tremor felt and in an instant the end of the bridge gave way, and the third car breaking through went down dragging all the remaining cars with it.

The first car was turned completely over, and the one immediately following it broke through and smashed it into pieces. Then came the other cars, tumbling one after another into the street, a distance of fifty feet at least. Those in the foreward car that went down never lived to know what happened. They were mangled and squeezed up in horrible shapes. The other cars were horribly mixed up with sleepers, rails, heaters, &c. It is supposed that more were killed by the cars falling into each other than by the force of the fall itself.

The last three cars that went through remained fastened together and with the rails remaining in an inclined position. When the accident took place those in the inclined cars escaped on hands and knees to the street. In the two cars on the ground those who were wedged in between seats were taken out, together with those who were already dead, were laid on the temporary cots. Those who were able to speak told their names but many were there who could not articulate a syllable.

As the dead were removed they were laid in a row on the stone wall, while the wounded were laid on cushions which were hastily gathered together.

About 30 persons were killed and over 100 wounded.

A curious feature of the disaster is the fact that the entire bridge went down with the wreck. Not a scrap of iron remained attached to the abutments, and but for the chasm and the awful wreck beneath there was nothing to indicate that a bridge had once spanned the abyss.

Congressman Scott predicts a tight money market this spring.

The Pittsburg *Post* in its new dress and 8 page form, is an improvement up with the times in journalism. The *Post* is an excellent paper, and is a power in western Pennsylvania.

Curtin leaves congress with the regret of many of his fellow members. He won distinction on the floor; his social qualities and affable disposition, with the ever readinsss to tell "a good one," will make his absence felt among the national lawmakers when congress meets again.

Picked Up by a Revenue Cutter.

Norfolk, Va., March 13.—The three-masted schooner Clara E. Colcord, Capt. E. B. Colcord, from Cardenas to Philadelphia, with a cargo of molasses, has arrived here in tow of the revenue cutter Hamilton. Capt. Colcord reports that at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, in a squall off Fenwick's Island, he lost both the main and mizzen masts, which came down on the house, crushing it and doing other damage to the wheel and deck. The wreckage went over the side and he was compelled to cut it loose with all the rigging and sails attached. At 9:30 o'clock this morning he was picked up by the revenue cutter.

Thirty-Six Rounds.

Westerly, R. I., March 12.—Isaac Weir and Jack Williams, both of Boston, fought to a finish. The "Spider" won after thirty-six hard fought rounds, which occupied two hours and twenty-two minutes. The fight was for a purse of $300 and an outside bet of $500 a side, with the stipulation neither man should weigh more than 120 pounds the day before the fight. It was agreed that neither principal should bring more than nine men, including seconds to see the fight. Weir had recovered entirely from the injury to his left hand, which caused a postponement of the fight from March 3. He weighed 119 pounds.

The Baby and the Scales.

A Waterbury mother weighed her newborn babe each week after birth, and was much gratified to note a regular increase of a pound and a half each week. This week, however, no gain was perceptible, and the mother took alarm, and with it the conceit that the child was pale and thin. Her husband let in a flood of light upon her disturbed mind when he pointed out that the baby had passed the limit of the scales and could not show further increase.

She Knew the President.

According to the Washington *Post* a little six-year-old daughter of a Senator, who has frequently accompanied her father to the White House on business, saw the mistress of the mansion for the first time at her reception. "I never had ze pleasu' of meeting oo befo', Miss Cleveland," she lisped, when she got a chance to speak to the lady confidentially, "but I am ver' well 'quainted wiz oo husbun!"

THE LAST SOLEMN RITES.

Services at Plymouth Church Over the Departed Pastor.

Brooklyn, March 12.—Brooklyn was a city of mourning. The death of no public man of late years, not excepting ex-President Grant, has so stirred up a manifestation of grief. Business was practically suspended. The courts were closed, the schools closed, business in the city and county departments ceased. The public buildings are draped in mourning—an unusual thing when the man for whom the mourning is displayed is a private citizen—and all over the city are publicly displayed evidences of grief. Two hours before the time set down for the funeral services to begin in Plymouth church the streets were filled with well-dressed men and women, and at 9 o'clock the plain front of Plymouth church was looking down upon a throng such as had never before, even in its eventful history, gathered within its precincts. Citizens of all grades and sects were there. Clergymen, lawyers, bankers, men about town and politicians all jostled each other in an attempt to get into the edifice where the body of the man, who for more than a generation held Brooklyn spellbound with his eloquence, lay. For an hour, regardless of the sharp March wind and the clouds of dust that swept up the narrow street, the crowd, too large by hundreds to be accommodated in the church, stood and waited.

The services at the church were begun promptly at 10.30 o'clock. During the service there was much grief shown, and the prayer of the assistant pastor was very touching. The order of the services was as follows:

While Dr. Hall was speaking the vast audience sat in an almost oppressive silence. When there was a rustle of handkerchiefs the sound came from all parts of the house. The feelings of all seemed to be in unison. Dr. Hall said in part:

"The hand that rests so still yonder, laid aside the pen over a page of the unfinished 'Life of Christ.' Possibly the last flash of thought, as the conviction grew upon him of the probable end of life was that his work was to be left unfinished—that he had not told men all that he would have them know of that precious revelation. Mr. Beecher has been a man of the people, Christwards. We remind you that though the English-speaking race to-day mourns his call and recognizes his loss, the Americans feel that he has been a great leader or adviser in the guidance of all manner of substantial interests, though the egislature of the state has paid him him an unusual honor—of adjourning, as his right, though the presses and divines and orators of all degrees are trying to compass the mighty theme in glowing words, in words of exulting grief that we have had him with us so long—and have lost him—yet as he lies there so quiet, we may look at him as one who has been through all and in all things, an apostle of one supreme thought, a preacher of the everlasting gospel of the ever living Christ."

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who was one of the most intimate friends of the deceased, said:

The Roman Colosseum, the largest amphitheatre in the world, capable of holding 80,000 people, would not have been large enough to hold all the persons who would to-day like to have attended these funeral rites, and hence these overflow meetings.

It is a beautiful thing in human nature, the disposition to speak well of the dead. It is a mean thing in human nature that we are apt to postpone until after their decease the praise that were due the living. Post mortem eulogies are often an attempt to make atonement for ante-mortem injustices. There will be two ears that to-day will not hear one word of appreciation and there will be two eyes that will not read one word of complimentary journalism—the eyes, the ears of the mighty man for whose obsequies we are convoked. We commit his immortal spirit to the bosom of a living God. But how much we shall miss our friend! Great charities will present themselves upon our platforms, but his voice will not be heard to plead for them. Times of national crises will come, but he will not be here to champion the right. The great conflict between the forces of God and the forces of sin seem gathered for an Armageddon, but his battle ax will not gleam in the fight. Yet God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in time of trouble." As our departed friend can gain nothing from all the utterances of to-day, I ask himself, what can be learned for the living? Three lessons. One for the ministers of religion; one for the tellers with the brain; one for everybody.

The remains were conducted to Greenwood Saturday morning and placed in the reciving vault.

Mr. Beecher's Successor.

New Bedford, March 14.—It is said on good authority that the Rev. Matthew C. Julien, pastor of the Trinitarian church, in this city, will receive a call from Plymouth church, Brooklyn, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry Ward Beecher. He has filled the pulpit there, and made a favorable impression.

Three Freight Trains Wrecked.

Newburgh, March 12.—Three freight trains are mixed in one big wreck at New Hampton, on the Erie railway. The first, Conductor Ryan's train, stopped to do switching. Conductor Cassidy's train followed, and was stopped in time, but before a flag could be sent back Conductor Woodhull's train crashed into Cassidy's train, which was driven with great force into the first train. Engines were broken, cars were smashed and tumbled down the banks and a big wreck was made. The east bound train was blocked all night. No one was injured.

Mrs. Parsons Sent to Jail.

Columbus, Ohio, March 12.—Mrs. Lucy Parsons, wife of the Chicago anarchist, was arraigned before the mayor on a charge of disorderly conduct, and without giving her attorneys an opportunity to make a move in the case, she was committed, and put under $300 to keep the peace. Mrs. Parsons could not give bonds, and was sent to the county jail. She made a speech to the large crowd which had gahered about this being the end of liberty.

A Crime to Yell "Scab!"

Worcester, March 13.—Robert Kane, an idle bootmaker, who was arrested on Winter street for crying "Scab!" as the workmen came out of the Heywood shop, was this morning sentenced to three month's imprisonment in the house of correction for disturbing the peace. He appealed the case.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Archbishop Corrigan, of New York has arrived at Havana.

Mrs. Mary B. Pelton, sister of the late Samuel J. Tilden, is dead.

Judge Manning has concluded not to resign the Mexican mission.

The steamship Rhein got off Hog Island and went on her way to Baltimore.

Commodore Kittson has sold the pacer Johnston to Frank Siddals for $12,500.

The effect of the new German army bill is to add 170,000 men to the war footing.

There has been a renewal of the earthquake shocks along the Italian Riviera.

Lieutenant Mott of the Tenth Cavalry has been murdered by Apaches in Arizona.

Hannah Atkins, colored, a former Virginian slave died in Buffalo, aged 103 years.

Henry Artis was hanged at Goldsboro, N. C., for the murder of his stepdaughter.

Mrs. Parsons has obtained bail in Columbus and will be brought before the grand jury.

The Massachusetts lower house has defeated the women's suffrage resolution 97 to 61.

The president has appointed Charlton H. Way of Georgia to be consul-general at St. Petersburg.

Jay Gould is quoted as saying that the Sully deal for the control of the Baltimore and Ohio road is dead.

Martin A. Haynes, republican, will contest the seat of Congressman McKinney in the Fiftieth congress.

The Indiania supreme court has refused to reopen the disputed question of the lieutenant-governorship.

Dominick McCaffrey has been obliged to give up his pugilistic engagements owing to an attack of malaria.

The schooner Dauntless was sighted off Shimmecock light late Saturday night, and she was leading the Coronet five miles.

John C. New of Indiana, was stricken with paralysis in Washington and fears are entertained that he will not recover.

Dominick Gray, of New York, while drunk assaulted his wife and brained her six-months-old babe with a stove cover.

Frank M. Scott, bookkeeper for Charles L. Webster & Co., publishers of New York is said to be $50,000 short in his accounts.

Arthur Brunswick, charged with conspiracy in organizing the New York messenger boys' into a union, was discharged.

Governor Marmaduke of Missouri has respited Dan Jewell for thirty days. It is not thought the condemned will live so long.

District Attorney Martine, of New York, refuses to accept bail in the case of George F. Parker, president of the British claims swindle.

P. D. Armour of Chicago, has settled his differences with the American Cotton Trust company and has decided not to enter into competition.

Thomas Sawyer a West Indian, stabbed his supposed wife Elizabeth in Twenty-fifth street, New York. She will die. The cause was jealousy.

A son of Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, was fined $10 and cost for assulting a boy employed in the Ames shovel-works at North Easton.

Lawrence Krug, a Chicago cabinet maker, is under arrest charged with the murder of four wives in succession. He had insured all their lives.

President Dwight of Yale college authorizes the statement that Professor Russell, of the theological school does not deny the divinity of Christ.

Chief of Police Murphy, of Jersey City, declares his belief that James Murray, arrested for complicity in the recent depot fires, is innocent.

The inter-collegiate base ball association met at Springfield, and awarded the championship to Yale. Yale, Harvard and Princeton resigned membership.

Fillmore See and Justice Paulding, of White Plains, have come to an amicable understanding. The justice says he didn't, and Mr. See forgives Mrs. See.

Henry F. Gillig attached Lawrence Barrett's stage effects and $1,500 in the box office alleging a debt contracted during Barrett's European tour in 1884.

A student in the Yale theological school has preferred charges of heresy against Professor Russell alleging that the professor denies the divinity of Chirst.

John Lawson, who disappeared from Dunmore, Pa., nine years ago, and was thought to be murdered, has returned but gives no explanation of his absence.

In regard to the stolen designs of English war ships, Secretary Whitney says our government obtained them by advertising in England and France, as directed by Congress.

President George H. Watrous, of the Consolidated road, has resigned and Charles P. Clark, ex-president of the New York and New England, has been appointed his successor.

Col. P. B. Means, a former member of the state legislature and a prominent politician, entered the *Times* printing office at Concord, N. C., and cowhided John B. Sherrill, the editor of the paper, for editorial remarks about some local matter.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN J. B. EADS.

The Great Engineer Passes Away at Nassau, N. P.

Nassau, N. P., March 11.—Capt. James B. Eads died here of pneumonia.

James Buchanan Eads was born in Lawrenceburg, Ind., on May 23, 1820.

He began operations as a practical engineer by raising a cargo of pig lead from a sunken barge near Keokuk. He used a whiskey barrel with the head knocked out for a diving bell. He was afterwards able to say that there was not a stretch of fifty miles of the river's bottom between St. Louis and New Orleans on which he had not stood in a diving bell.

From 1867 to 1874 he was engaged in building the great steel arch bridge over the Mississippi and St. Louis. He had problems in that bridge which had not then been placed before engineers.

Mr. Eads's latest scheme was the construction of a railroad for carrying ships from the Gulf of Mexico across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, 134 miles, to the Pacific ocean. He proposed to lift the ship in a big crib or dry dock that rested on wheels running on a six-rail track, the whole to be drawn by locomotives.

The Last Disappointment Was Too Much.

Washington, March 13.—John B. Luce, of Arkansas, a brother of Rear Admiral Luce, died in this city of general debility and exhaustion, supposed to have resulted from his long struggle in advocacy of the celebrated Choctaw claim. He had been heavily interested in this claim since 1882, and consumed all of his private fortune in its prosecution. Some months ago the supreme court rendered a judgment in favor of the claimants, but the last congress refused to appropriate the amount, which was more than $3,000,000 and it is believed that this reverse hastened the death of Mr. Luce.

'Twas Rank and Fame.

'Twas rank and fame that tempted me
To leave my happy home;
'Twas pride that lured me from that spot,
In marble halls to roam.
Once happy 'mid my simple joys,
Yet, did I leave them all—
Leave them for the wealth which proved
A golden chain—a brilliant thrall.

They tell me I am free from care,
They deem me happy now,
They speak of land, of spacious halls,
And diamonds on my brow;
But oh! they've proved a very curse,
Which gladly I would fling.
Far from me, once again to dwell
Where mem'ry loves to cling.

Yes, gladly would I turn again
To joys I cast aside
For worthless baubles, which I deemed
Would gratify my pride.
I look around—on every side
Wealth gleams in gorgeous dyes—
Yet gladly would I fly from scenes
That mock my weary eyes.

'Twas pride, not love, that tempted me,
When my hand to him I gave;
To glittering gold and sparkling gems,
I had become a slave.
Amid the pomp and pride of wealth
True pleasure never come.
Too late I learned the bitter truth—
Joy dwells in love and home.

A SERVANT LASSIE.

Only a simple servant lassie? Yes, but for 'a that there will be servant lassies in heaven just as as well braw folk. The poor were never despised by Him when He was on earth.

Heigho! I havena written half a dozen lines o' my story yet, and I'm sadly conscious that I've made blunders already. I mean to write it a' in English, and if a bit Scotch wordie does tumble in noo and again I'm sure you'll forgie me. When I warm to my work I'll get better on. This is the way wi' a' Scotch folk; when no excited it's their own broad Doric they speak, but my conscience, if you once put up their birse it's as fine sounding English they'll speak as any southener that ever stepped in shoe leather.

My name is Jeannie, Jeannie McLean, that's it a' thegither, or complete as I ought to say. From far, far north the Tweed I come, ay, and north the Dee as well. As far west as the train can penetrate among the Donside hills, on a bonnie braehead, among bonnie green knolls, among woods o' dark waving fir and spruce, lighted up here and there wi' the tender green of the feathery larch, and begirt wi' bands o' yellow broom and gowden furze, there stood my father's humble cot. And every night of my happy young life I used to be lulled to sleep by a sound like waves breaking on a shingly beach; for, it it wasn't the wind whispering and moaning through the trees, it was the incessant hurtle o' the Don rushing on over the pebbles and bowlders. So near were we to the river that dear Johnnie could throw a stone right over it. A strong, strong arm had Johnnie. Johnnie was my only brother, and I never had a sister.

My mother died when Johnnie and I were so young that neither of us could remember her, and Grannie kept my father's house. Dear auld Grannie, with her clear caller, canty face, and her busy, happy ways, it is years ago since she has gone to her long hame in the auld kirkyard. She aye had a pleasant smile for Johnnie and me, and used to tell us old world stories in the long forenights 'o winter.

Imagine us, if you can, gathered round that Scottish country fireside, a great fire of peats and wood is blazing and crackling on the hearth—there is no other light. At one corner sits my father in an easy chair, his day's toil is past and his pipe is alight; at the other is auld Grannie, and click, click, click, click, go her knitting wires as she tells her tale. Johnnie and I complete the circle; our eyes are riveted on Grannie's face. The smoke goes curling up the wide chimney, the blaze sometimes following yards high, the wind without is roaring and whistling round the house, shaking doors and dindling windows; but it makes us feel all the snugger within. I just creep closer to Johnnie, lean my head on his shoulder, and listen.

By and by Grannie stops speaking, and for a while the wind has it all its own way; then my father rises solemnly and puts his pipe away in the wa'-bole.

"Bairns, let us worship God," he says.

Grannie lights the black oil lamp, with its dried rush wicks, and father takes the Book. He reads a chapter, then, to the half mournful notes of some such tune as martyrdom, we sing, perhaps, "The Lord's My Shepherd."

There was always plenty to do, and Johnnie and I were never sorry when Sabbath came. Sabbath and a long walk to the wee bit kirk on the hill head, where in earnest and impressive voice our good minister would point the way to happy spheres; he never failed to breathe words of comfort for the weary, consolation for the bereaved, and hopes of future joy for all.

Never a Sunday passed that Johnnie and I did not linger behind, till all the other kirk folk had passed away out and homewards, then we would go quietly round and visit mother's grave. This was not all sentiment, both of us loved mother, though we hardly remembered seeing her. But her mortal remains were there in that auld kirkyard, and they would rise again, such was our simple faith; and we never looked upon mother as dead, but as a saint in heaven, she could see us, we thought, nay, might even be permitted to watch over us, and lovingly guard and befriend us in trial and in danger. She saw us each Sabbath, then, as we bent low and touched the grassy knoll and laid thereon our offerings of flowers. Humble enough these might be, but in spring there were the sweet scented yellow primrose and sprigs o' crimson may, in summer there were always rich buttercups and rich oxeyed daisies, and a hundred wild flowers from hedgerow and copse; even winter brought its garlands of red rowans and its evergreens, so all the year round mother's grave never wanted beauty.

That old churchyard and the wee bit kirk. I have but to shut my eyes and they rise up before me. What though the kirk itself was steepless, the bell devoid of music, the grass long and green on the graves, and after rain looking as though it had been combed down; what though the tombstones were gray and lichen clad, and leant in every direction except the right one—mother's grave was there!

You English maids may laugh at me, but ah! you little ken how dearly we Scotch mountaineers love our wild homes; besides you know—I'm only a simple servant lassie.

Our Johnnie could play the fiddle so sweetly. It was the merry airs auld Grannie liked the best, but there was one thing that Johnnie used to play and sing that never failed to bring the tears to my eyes at least; though somehow it was a sweet kind kind of melancholy it inspired, and neither grief nor melancholy ever injures the heart if tears can flow.

Had I any other companies except Johnnie? Yes, a neighbor lassie would sometimes drop in, and—well, why should I deny it, sometimes a neighbor laddie—why shouldn't a simple Scotch lassie like me have a bit sweetheart? What for no?

But it was only on Sunday evenings in the sweet summer time that Jamie and I used to take a lonely walk. And where did we walk, think? Why, down the line. You see in the far north of dear auld Scotland trains don't run on the Sabbath day, and the line is the favorite promenade. Green, feathery larch trees bounded the banks all along, and the banks themselves were painted with wild flowers in the sweetest colors you could imagine—patches of crimson clover, patches of white clover, beds of orange trefoils, beds of bluest speedwell, and tall red ragged robins everywhere. Then there was the hum of the bees, as they hummed from flower to flower, the sweet perfume of the clover and the wild, glad notes of the chaffie near his nest in the larch tree. And—yes, and Jamie's voice, sweeter to me than all. Did I love Jamie? I dinna ken. Jamie never what you might call made love to me, but I dare say I did like him a wee bit. Bonnie black hair had Jamie, blue, blue een, rosy dimpled cheeks, a cockit bonnet wi' long strings that fluttered o'er his back and shoulders, and such a winsome smile! No, he never made love like, but he would talk for an hour at a time about his horses and kye, and I used just to look and laugh and listen.

You may be think I'm dwelling too long on my younger days and our happy life at the little farm on the braehead—but the rest of my story is all so sad.

I'm sure enough that neither Johnnie nor I ever gave a thought for tomorrow. In this respect we fulfilled the Scriptures right enough. It never struck us that our present life would not last till we closed our eyes for aye and went to sleep in the mools.

But one wet, rough winter's evening, with the wind moaning in the chimney and the cold snow and sleet tearing over the hills and through the woods, father came home looking wan and queer. No, no, I cannot dwell on this. That night he took to his bed, and in spite of the doctor's attention, in spite of the kindness of an English lady who was dwelling at the big house, he slipt quietly away one night and joined our mother in heaven.

What a change! The funeral past and a broken up home. Everything except the old eight-day clock, which Grannie wouldn't part with, sold by roup, Grannie herself dwelling in a little hut by the hillside, and Johnnie a soldier in the gallant Forty-twa. And right handsome did he look in his Highland dress, with his brawny legs and his bonnet and plumes.

And I—a simple servant lassie. For the kind English lady had taken quite a fancy to me and I was bound for the south as her maid. As the train rolled away from the station, as I lost sight of the woods, and hills and bonnie braes, what could I do but lean back in a corner of the carriage and cry—lassie like. Poor Jamie, too!

Grief does not break young hearts, and in my new home at Southsea, everything was very new indeed, and my heart leapt up one day with a nameless joy when I heard that the Forty-second was coming to Portsmouth.

My mistress was kindness itself, and consideration, too. She was a lady, though not rich, and I'm sure would have bitten her tongue at any time rather than say a single word to wound the feelings or hurt the heart of a simple servant lassie. Ah! would that all mistresses were the same! She never hindered me from going out, and, indeed, often suggested it. And so, many were the walks Johnnie and I had on the ramparts, and many a talk of the dear old times that even now seemed so far away.

And my mistress had always a kind word and a smile for me, and talked so naturally and so encouragingly that at any time I believe I would have laid down my life to save hers. After a few months of Portsmouth life my mistress and I started to spend a few weeks in France. Johnnie saw us off, and I think I see the handsome, manly boy yet, with the sunny smile on sunburnt face, in the dark tartan kilt and white spats, standing there on the station waving us good by with his bonnet and plumes.

We were two months away, but returned at last, and the very next morning I went to see for Johnnie.

I was rounding the corner of a street, when the slow, half muffled sound of drums fell on my ear, and presently I could hear the music itself. It was a dirge, a coronach, played by the piper. It was no ordinary dead march. It was the grand old hymn, Johnnie's song and mine:

O come—come—with—me
To—the—auld—Kirk—yard,

To every word there was a stroke of the drum and a step of the men. And yonder is the coffin and the bonnet and feathers.

"Who is—d—d—dead?" I cried, clutching the arm of a soldier who stood near me.

He must have seen that I was choking.

He put one arm round my waist kindly, as he replied:

"Poor Jack McLean, my lass. Are you his sweetheart?"

I remember nothing more for weeks, for all this time I lay raving with brain fever.

* * * * * *

A year had passed away and a change had come over my situation in life. For my dear, kind mistress was obliged to give up house and go abroad, and I was engaged as general servant to a lady in Portsmouth.

Now I was to know what indeed it meant to be a simple servant lassie under a thoughtless and unkind mistress. Perhaps she did not really mean to be unkind, perhaps she could not help it. I believe that, hard though her heart undoubtedly was, she would often have felt for me could she but have known how her words used to burn into my feelings.

I'm sure I tried to please her. I'm sure I did what I could and as well as I could, but my whole life soon became a burden to me. I used to go to my room and, don't laugh, cry and pray. That helped me some—don't forget I'm but a simple Scottish lassie.

Did my mistress scold? No, not downright. She nagged. O! that worrying, nerve breaking nagging, how much more mean it is than any scolding!

When mistress first asked my name and I told her "Je'nnie," "I shall call you Ann," she replied. "I call all my servants Ann."

I'm sure master felt sorry for me, but he dared say nothing. I believe he was as much afraid of her as I was, though a kindly hearted gentleman he was. He would come in to dinner happy looking and singing, and at table begin to talk and laugh with his pretty pets of children. Then mistress would begin to nag at me as I laid the dinner. And poor master's face would fall at once. There would be no more talk or laughing with the children after that. He would hurriedly and silently swallow a few mouthfuls, then, making some excuse about work to finish, disappear.

But the room never was dusted enough to please mistress, the fire never burned brightly enough, the things were never properly put on the table.

I used to dread so lying too late of a morning that my night's rest was all one painful, confused dream. I would start may be at 3 and look at the watch again and again at 4, and if I did this I dreaded to fall asleep again. I would lie and read for an hour or two, then go down to the cold kitchen among the beetles and strugle for another hour with wet sticks and damp coals before I got the fire to light.

Was it any wonder I got thin and worn and so nervous that my mistress' voice suddenly calling, "Ann" felt like a red hot-knife jerked into my heart?

I now come to the turning point of my somewhat sad history, which would never have been written had I not thought this simple narrative might move some mistresses to be a little more considerate of the feelings of their servants.

What was my fate to be. I often asked that question of myself, lassie like. Would Jamie be my fate? Though I know he liked me, in his letters he never breathed a word of love, but always told me about auld Grannie and the eight day clock and about his horses and kye.

I had only one friend now in the world. And he—I feel sure you will laugh—was the brewer's drayman. When he called for an empty cask or to deposit a full one in the cellar, he always had a gentle word and a smile for me. He was a jolly looking young man with a handsome face, a burly form, and an apron big enough for a bathing tent. And if you'd only seen him pitch the great casks about—why John was strong enough to lift a cow.

One day mistress had been more tankersome than ever, and my eyes were red with weeping. John noticed it, and talked ever so kindly, and I told him all, and from that day for months I took to telling John all, and he always had a word of comfort for me. Is it any wonder that my heart warmed to him?

I used to light him down to the dark cellar, and it was down there we used to hold our little confabs.

But I'll never forget the morning John asked me to become his wife.

The tallow candle barely dispelled the gloom of that damp, dark cellar, and the daylight streaming in above us from a grating, fought with the gloom and was swallowed up.

"Which I've loved you for a long time," said John, "though I dursn't summon up courage to speak my mind. But I have the prettiest little cottage and garden in the outskirts as ever ye seed. And it only wants a mistress, Jeannie, which it'll be your sweet self and nobbut else."

I was so glad the cellar was so dark, so he couldn't see my face; but next moment I was pressed close to John's big apron, and it did smell of malt and hops so.

Yes, it is a sweet, wee cottage, and bonnie do the roses look twining round the porch in summer, and John is the dearest and best of husbands. Yes, I'm happy, and I've almost forgotten that ever I was a simple servant lassie.

Good by—there is John coming.

—The desirability of Florida as a place for winter racing is now being actively canvassed, and it seems probable that arrangements looking to that end will be perfected in the near future. Mr. Phil Dwyer has recently returned from a trip to that State, and while at Jacksonville inspected a site for a track about four miles from the city, which contains a resident population of about 25,000, which is materially augmented by visitors from the North during the winter months. Mr. Dwyer reports the native population as anxious for a track, believing that it would help to build up the country and enhance the value of property, and they are ready to do their share if helped by Northern enterprise and capital.

Great ideas travel slowly, and for a time noiselessly, as the gods whose feet were shod with wool.

ANTIPODAL APPLES.

Londoners Eating Fruit From the Orchards of Australia.

A few years ago had any one predicted that the orchards of Australia would provide the fairest portion of the dessert for the London dinner in the height of the season, he would have been set down as a dreamer gone wild with the colonial idea. Yet the miracle has been accomplished. Apples and pears, themselves the offspring of an English stock, have come to replenish the native supply, appearing in abundance precisely when they are most needed. In May and early June housekeepers are sorely tried to furnish the last course. English apples are few and shriveled. Those of American growth are spent. Pears are not on hire. The time of strawberries has not come, except for the "swaggering" classes. Grapes are in their worst season. The nuts of autumn are dry and musty, and oranges are over. It is at this season that we are to be blessed with the noble and beautiful growth of Australia, of which as yet only the timid firstlings appear in the fruit market of the colonial exibition.

Considering that these apples and pears have travelled a distance of 14,000 miles, and that the arrangements for their transport are yet imperfect, we must pronounce the experiment a complete success. In respect to looks, the fruit will compare favorably with the very best either of native growth or of American importation. No finer color or bloom has been seen in Covent Garden market. The apples might have been gathered in the garden of the Hesperides. The pears show little signs of travel. If only for their appearance, they are a splended acquisition to our dinner tables. Some of the fruit, indeed, can hardly be recognized as belonging to the names by which they are labeled. The scarlet nonpareils and the Sturmer pippins are larger than the average of their respective kinds. The redstreaks and russets recall the warmer and brighter hues of their southern homes. There are few of the varieties but which show an improvement on the type in color, shape and size. In fineness of skin and texture of flesh they are at least equal to their best grown English or foreign namesakes.

THE FLAVOR NOT SO GOOD.

As to flavor, it must be admitted that they are scarcely equal to the promise of their looks. With the exception of one or two of the apples, neither they nor the pears (the pears more especially) are so good to the taste as the best of English or American fruit; but this is a defect that will probably be amended in future importations. The enterprise is a novel one, and it has been carried out without experience and as yet with imperfect means. The greater portion of the fruits hitherto exhibited in the colonial market have come from South Australia and Victoria—colonies in which the apple and pear can scarcely be said to be quite at home. This is the country rather of the vine, the peach and the orange; the climate being hardly moist enough for the production of the purely English fruits at their best.

Tasmania, which is the apple and pear country par excellence, is unfortunately not represented in this exhibition. In Tasmania English fruits attain to a degree of perfection such as would be scarcely credible to those who cling to the superstition that the apple is a distinctly English product. In Tasmania all our worn-out British stocks renew their youth and vigor. There the Ribstone pippin is still to be eaten in its more than original delectableness. There the gooseberry acquires a positive grandeur of character. In that Lotosland of the south is the future orchard of the empire.

Fur Seals Learning to Swim.

When the young seal is about a month old its education begins. One may wonder wherein this consists, and this feeling will be intensified when we learn that it consists in teaching the young to swim. It seems paradoxical—one can hardly believe it—that the finest swimmer of all amphibious creatures, which spends half its existence at sea, has no more idea of swimming at first than one of our babies. But it is the fact. Take a pup and put it out of its depth, and straightway its bullet head sinks, its hind part flop about impotently, and its death by suffocation is the question of a few minutes only, the little creature not having the least least idea of lifting up its head and getting the air.

Such being the case its education is a question of some little time, and is thus effected: At about six weeks old his instinct takes him down to the water's edge, where he paddles about all day long, now washed by the surf and now left high and dry, in another moment perhaps to be rolled over and over by the water. After a few minutes of this he gets tired, curls himself round like a cat or dog on the hearth-rug, and goes to sleep, but only for a short time, for the seal at all ages is the most restless of living creatures. Then again to the surf, paddling about just like our own little boys and girls, every day expanding his ideas, and proving to himself that water is not such a dreadful thing after all. By repeated efforts, then, he learns to keep himself afloat, to recognize his own powers, and become thoroughly master of the element in which he has to spend the greater portion of his life.

—White plush or white astrakhan is used to form panels, vest, collar and other trimmings for white wool dresses for girls in their teens. White silk muslin gowns, striped with bands of lace insertion, with moire sashes and dainty tulle bodices draped with lace, are among the new French imported dresses for debutantes and bridesmaids.

"Who held up Moses' hands while Joshua fought the Philistines?" asked the superintendent, "Hur and Aaron" shouted the good boy. "She and Aaron," softly corrected the new schoolma'am, the strong point of whom was grammar.

HORSE NOTES.

—The 250 horses sold at the Brasfield sale brought $89,190, an average of $354.

—C. Bradenburgh is driving his black pacing mare Bessie M. (2.16¼) on the road.

—The once famous mare Hippia died recently in England after foaling a colt by Galopin.

—A bill is to be introduced in the New York Legislature making betting at race courses legal.

—A jockey club has been formed at New Iberia, La., and a track will be immediately laid out.

—The West Park road is in a pretty good shape, and a number of people are taking advantage of it.

—The New York Gentlemen's Driving Club has leased its present track for three years longer.

—Harry Wilkes has had one of his hind legs blistered, but he is being jogged on the road in California.

—Oliver K. is described as looking big and strong, having gained 100 pounds since going to California.

—It is thought that Director will be returned to California. His owner, Mr. Salisbury, is now in Kentucky.

—W. J. Gordon has decided to breed Clemmie G., 2.15½, either to Director, 2.17, or his young horse Clingstone 2d.

—J. H. Temple having disposed of his interest in Harry Wilkes now offers for sale the rest of his trotting stock.

—Mr. Hayward, an uncle of Fred Archer, caught cold at the jockey's funeral and has just died from the effects.

—The stallion Mohican, by Hambletonian, dam Maggie Jones, by American Star, has been sold to Kentucky parties for $10,000.

—Favorite Wilkes, the Kentucky stallion for which Jacob Rupert, of New York, paid $10,000 this week, has a record of 2 25¾.

—R. B. Conklin, the venerable owner of Sound View Stock Farm and the stallion King Wilkes, is lying very sick at his residence, Greenport, L. I.

—John Madden, who formerly owned the b. g. Jesse, well-known at Easton, Pa., says that the horse is not by Volunteer; that his sire is unknown.

—W. Sayres, Graham, New York, has sold to L. J. Sutton, Orange, New Jersey, the 4-year-old colt Eldorado, by Knickerbocker, dam Magnolia, for $1000.

—There have been trotting and pacing races every Sunday at the New Orleans Exposition half-mile track, and paying crowds ordinarily turn out to see the sport.

—R. E. Maddox, Fort Worth, Tex., has purchased of Simpson & Hoffman, Dallas, Tex., the b. h. Hospodar, foaled 1877, by Longfellow, dam Capitola (King Alfonso's dam), by Vandal. Price, $6000.

—A Chicago dispatch says Abe Rohrback is there, and has sold his famous pacer Mike Wilkes to Sam Rowe, of Hudson, Wis. Rohrback, however, will have the management of the horse the coming season.

—S. A. Tanner's b. m. Vernette (record, 2.28½) and Isaac Kaufman's b. m. Geraldine (record, 2.28) have been matched for $500 a side, mile heats, three in five, to harness, over Belmont Course on June 6, 1887.

—Troubadour, Elkwood, Masterpiece, Ferona, King, Robin, O'Fallon, Supervisor, Dry Monopole, Maumee, St. Augustine, Gardey, Lottery and Lansdowne are the declarations in the Suburban handicap.

—At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Buffalo Driving Park Association, Mr. C. J. Hamlin was elected President and D. W. Burt Secretary. The association has opened a subscription list to raise $250,000 for the purpose of holding a Fair similar to that held at St. Louis.

—The recently elected officers of the twin City (St. Paul) Driving Club are: President, John C. Oswald; Vice President, B. Beauprie; Treasurer, W. E. Steel; Secretary, D. W. Woodmansee. A trotting and pacing meeting will be held the first week in July.

—William H. Redding, of New York, has purchased from David H. Blanchard, of Boston, for Antonio Terry, the b. s. Milton, record 2.30; by Smuggler, dam Beatrice, by Fitch's Hambletonian; price, $7000. Mr. Terry recently purchased a number of fine carriage horses, which will be shipped to France with the stallion in the spring.

—A Gentlemen's Driving Club has been organized at Boston, and these officers have been elected: President, George H. Warren; Vice President, Lawrence Curtis; Board of Directors, George G. Hall, Captain W. C. Rodgers, J. O. Whitten, Charles D. Palmer, of Lowell, and H. E. Hibbard, Treasurer, George G. Hall; Secretary, John H. Robbins.

—Brigadier, the imported French stallion, owned by H. C. Duffy, Cynthiana, Ky., died at the farm of his owner on February 14th, after an illness of two or three days, from inflammation of the kidneys. He was foaled in 1859, and was got by Monarque (sire of Gladiateur), out of Sweet Lucy, by Sweetmeat.

—It has always seemed to me that in every case in the rules of the National Trotting Association, where the judges are empowered to distance horses for any wrong-doing in the heat, or for drivers being short of weight, or in short, for anything except being behind the flag or too much running, that the words "ruled out" should be substituted for "distanced." The reason is, that for the sake of the reputation of the horses in the future the distinction should be preserved. If a driver interferes with another on the homestretch, it is not the fault of the horse, but ten years from that time if a person reads that horse was distanced in that heat, perhaps in not very fast time, the presumption is that he was behind the flag, and it is laid up against the horse. It would be a very simple matter to make the change, and, as far as it goes, it would be a good one.

FASHION NOTES.

—Pearl-edged ribbons are still the only ones owned by fashion, and are used in great profusion for trimming dresses and mantles, as well as hats and bonnets.

—Spring mantles are also made with shoulder-pieces and gathered round the waist under a belt. Very pretty mantles for the demi-saison are of beige cloth, gathered on to a shoulder-piece of brown velvet, with belt of the same and full sleeves gathered on to wrist-bands to match.

—Some magnificent satin brocades are displayed, showing designs of an exquisitely delicate tint, on deep-toned grounds, some of which copy the patterns of Henri Deux guipures to perfection. The lace-pattern textiles are one of the features of the season upon which many variations are executed.

—Very pretty tissues for tabs, shoulder-pieces and so on are in small chess-board patterns of velvet and plain silk; black and white, red and dark blue, beige and seal brown, old gold and maroon, marine blue and silver-gray, are favorite combinations. The material of the dress should be of a medium shade of the darker color.

—The multiplicity of ways that exist of arranging waists enables ladies to have several changes of toilet at comparatively slight expense. There are linings against which are shoulder pieces, back pieces, side pieces, fichu points, "corselets," etc., while other parts of the waists are of different materials.

—In hats and bonnets there is a great variety. One pretty bonnet of ruby plush had what looked like a biscuit-colored cloth handkerchief with pinked-out edges studded with an open pattern, and lightly gathered up over it, with a high bow of ruby plush in front. Red felt hats were trimmed with red ribbon, caught up quite to the top of the crown and tied in a bow.

—In dress stuffs the demand for stripes is still on the increase. Very beautiful Lyons fabrics of this discription are this week displayed in the ample windows of a Broadway importer widely famed for the uncommon richness and variety of his superb dress materials. Regall fabrics of velteen-embossed satin are woven with alternate stripes of plain silk plush eight and ten inches in width.

—Spring out-of-door jackets are of various styles, but one of the favorite models is the tight-fitting shape at the back, with loose fronts. It is fastened with one button only at the neck. The material is thin cloth, cashmere, or sicilienne, in dark shades of blue, green, or brown, with a silk lining of some brighter color, generally red or heliotrope, or sometimes of plaid or striped silk.

—In simpler costumes there is a tunic of plaid material draped over a plain skirt. The bodice is variously fashioned, with shoulder-piece or plastron of the fancy material. With soft light materials we shall see a great number of plaited and gathered bodices. For the shoulder-pieces a stouter material will be required than for the bodice, which may be of any thin material, such as nun's veiling, Indian or French cashmere, bengaline, biege or chalier.

—There is considerable variety in the new spring costumes for outdoor. Some of them have draped skirts, but the greater number have the skirts plaited in large hollow plaits. Tabs of a different material are very fashionable. Very frequently there is a tab put on the left side of the dress. The fronts of the bodice are plaited on each side, with a tab of the other material in the middle, matching that on the skirt. The sleeve is full and gathered on to a wristband of the same material as the tab. This material is usually some pretty fancy woolen goods striped with velvet or plush or deeply-ribbed ottoman.

—Inserted bodices are made in black and poppy-red velvet with black lace, and in any light color with cream lace. They form stylish, and at the same time economical, bodices for wearing at home and at small entertainments with any skirt. The velvet and lace are partially laid over each other and made to fit perfectly to the figure; a full flounce of deeper lace falls as a basque, with loops of velvet passing over. The sleeves are of lace and the bodice is a wide square, back and front, but has a fanciful kind of habit-skirt of lace, kept in place by straps of velvet from the waist to the shoulder, ending in dainty bows. For quite young girls' wear there are simple and inexpensive ball gowns of tulle, with the skirt full and plain, and the tunic tucked all over horizontally and run with floss silk. The silk bodices look as if they had been cut too high to the throat and drawn down to form folded berthas across the bust, with stomachers of net.

—In evening dresses combinations of materials are also prettily arranged. The following is a pretty style for a young lady's dinner dress. It is of white muslin over a pale-colored faille slip; the muslin skirt is gathered twice round by a narrow puffing, through which is run a strip of rose-colored ribbon; the ribbon is tied at the side in a bow, a muslin flounce is put on round the foot, edged with a border of Valenciennes lace and trimmed with two strips of lace insertion to match. The tunic is trimmed round in the same way with a border and two stripes of Valenciennes lace insertion; the front is draped into a rounded tablier; this tablier is folded back on the left side peasant-fashion; the back is caught up so as to form two large loops at the top; the muslin bodice is lined with rose-colored faille, and finished all around the edge with a narrow gathered flounce; the fronts open over a peaked plastron or chemisette striped with lace insertion; turned-up collar, covered with lace, and finished with a small bow of rose-colored ribbon, semi-full and semi-long sleeve, with strips of lace insertion gathered in the lower part on to a bracelet of ribbon. This pretty toilet, which will look so well for dinner and evening parties in the spring, will also be useful later on as a summer dress for afternoon fetes and receptions.

IS THERE ANY HOPE?

New and Important Opinions of Pulmonary Experts!

CAN THE UNIVERSAL CONSUMPTION BE SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

Dr. Borgeon, a leading French doctor, has a new treatment for consumption.

He gives an enema of carbonic acid and sulphuretted hydrogen gases, the latter gas carrying the former into every part of the throat and lungs.

This treatment, too, is directed at effects—the cause remains undisturbed.

What this cause is has been stated by perhaps the highest pulmonary authority in the world, i. e., the Brompton Hospital for Consumptives, in London, Eng.

This malady every year carries off from one-seventh to one-fifth of the entire population of England!

Dr. Payne, M. D., M. R. C. P., London, is authority for this statement.

The same or a greater proportion of deaths obtains in America.

Dr. Payne also says that one-half the total number of deaths from all *other* causes have seeds of this disease in the system which only require some irritant to develop!

Dr. Herman Brehmer, an eminent German authority, says that consumption is caused by deficient nutrition of the lungs, by poor blood.

These authorities cannot be disputed. The medical world recognizes them. The uric acid is the irritant in the blood that causes the development of the seeds which Dr. Brehmer says lie dormant in the blood.

Every particle of blood which passes through the lungs and heart, also goes through the kidneys, and if they are in the least deranged they cannot rid the blood of its killing poison. The thousand little hair-like sewer tubes of the kidneys very easily get blocked up and diseased; and when they do, they corrupt instead of purifying the blood. Kidney disease may exist, and yet no pain occur in that organ, because it is deficient in nerves of sensation.

Dip your finger in acid every day and it soon festers and is destroyed. Send acid poisoned blood through the lungs every second, and they soon give way.

The Brompton Hospital investigation showed that 52 per cent. of the victims of consumption were afflicted with deranged kidneys, which permitted the uric acid poison to remain in the blood and irritate the lungs. This uric acid is always fighting every vital organ, and if there be any inherent weakness in the lungs it inevitably causes pneumonia, cough and consumption.

The real cause of pulmonary troubles being so authoritatively shown to be faulty even though unsuspected action of the kidneys, explains why, in order to master the dreaded consumption, one must rid the blood of the uric acid irritant which inflames and burns up the lung substance. For this purpose there is nothing equal to that great specific, Warner's safe cure. This remedy has now the favor of medical men all over the world purely on its merits. We have no doubt that if the kidneys are kept in natural action, consumption and a great many other diseases, caused by uric-acid, will not only be cured but will be prevented.

When the kidney is healthy, no albumen appears in the water, but albumen is found in the water of more than half of those who die of consumption!

This, then is the condition of things that always precedes consumption: First, weakened kidneys; second, retained uric acid, poisoning the blood; third, the development of disease in the lungs by the irritant acids passing through them. Then there is a little cough in the morning; soon thick, yellow matter is spit up, followed by loss of flesh and strength, with dreadful night sweats; and when the patient goes to his school physician for help, he is put on cod liver oil which his stomach, weakened also by uric acid in the blood, cannot digest. Because there is no pain present in the kidneys, the patient does not think they are affected, but the kidney acid is doing its work every minute, every hour, day and night, and by-and-by the disease of the lungs has advanced until pus is developed, then come hemorrhages, and at last the glassy stare which denotes that the end is near!

A post-mortem examination of such cases shows that the terrible uric acid has completely destroyed the substance of the lung.

It is impossible to cure lung diseases when the blood is poisoned with uric acid.

An English paper says Councillor W. J. Lancaster, of Colmore row, London, has a very remarkable photographic apparatus, to be used for detective purposes, or ordinary portrait photography. The apparatus is enclosed in a watch case, which opens in the ordinary manner by means of a spring. As the case opens, a miniature camera shoots out for a moment, shuts up again, and the thing is done. The sensitive plates to be used for the camera are miniature dry plates, and a store of these is to be carried by the operator in a specially prepared locket to hang on the watch chain.

In these days when a milk diet is so indiscriminately recommended as the best of all possible diets, it is worth noting that cases sometimes occur in which milk is positively injurious. Such a case has lately been brought to the attention of the medical world in Paris, where a man, fed on eight quarts of milk a day, became excessively thin, and was otherwise injuriously affected.

Iron is an important part of the blood, giving it its red color, but this does not necessitate taking solutions of iron for health. All well-developed vegetation contains some iron. It is the coloring matter of green leaves. In soils from which every trace of iron has been removed seeds will germinate, but they will be white. Pouring a solution of copperas or sulphate of iron on the soil will change the leaves to a dark-green color.

The new method of damaskeening metals by electrolysis is described at much length in L. Lumierie Electrique. This interesting process is based upon the simple principle that if two copper plates are put into a sulphate of copper bath, and one of them connected with the positive and the other with the negative pole of a battery, a transfer of metal from one to the other will occur. This being the case, a thin layer of an insulating substance, like wax, is spread over a plate of copper, and on this is drawn with an etching needle the design that it is desired to reproduce; the plate thus prepared is suspended in a sulphate of copper bath and connected with the positive pole in a battery. In a short time the plate will have been attacked wherever the copper was laid bare by the needle, that is, upon the lines of the drawing. It requires a battery of two elements to bite in the lines of the drawing to the depth of a millimeter. After sufficient biting in, the plate is taken from the bath and treated with a few drops of hydrochloric acid, in order to remove all traces of oxide of copper, in the lines of the drawing; after this the plate is washed with water and suspended in a bath of silver or nickel and connected with the negative pole of a battery. The positive pole now consists of a plate of platinum. The silver or nickel deposits wherever the copper has been attacked, and at the end of a certain time the depressions will be entirely filled with the new metal. After this it only remains to polish the plate, when it will be impossible to distinguish it from one which has been damaskeened by hand.

This recipe is an excellent disinfectant: Four pounds of crude sulphate of iron or two pounds of sulphate of copper are dissolved in hot water, to which two ounces of sulphuric acid are added. Mix with the solution while still hot eight ounces of carbolic acid, filter and fill in bottles. When this powerful remedy cannot be applied in its fluid state dry sawdust thoroughly moistened with it may be scattered over the floor of a dark room or other places to be disinfected.

To brighten and polish nickel-plating and prevent rust apply rouge with a little fresh lard or lard-oil on a washleather or a piece of buckskin. Rub the bright parts, using as little of the rouge and oil as possible; wipe off with a clean rag slightly oiled. Repeat the wiping every day and the polishing as often as necessary.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage expressage and $3 carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

In Iowa 555 women own and direct farms, 18 manage stock farms, 5 own green-houses and 90 manage market gardens.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

Prejudices are like rats, and a man's mind like a trap; they set in early, and then perhaps can't get out at all.

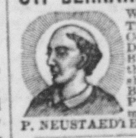
'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

To quell the pride of even the greatest, we should reflect how much more we owe to others than to ourselves.

FITS: All Fits stopped free. Treatise and $2 trial bottle of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, free to Fitcases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

One bell serves a parish, and one helping hand serves many a cause.

ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS.



WARRANTED PURELY VEGETABLE. The best cure for Liver and Bilious Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, Dizziness and Dyspepsia. As a Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, they have no equal. No Family should be without a box of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills in the house. Price 25 cents at Druggists, or by mail. Samples sent FREE. Address,

P. NEUSTAEDTER & CO., 63 Mercer St., New York.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT

2 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for **$60.**

Every size Scale. Price list free. Mention this paper and address JONES of BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Marvellous Memory DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike Artificial Systems—Cure of Mind Wandering—Any book learned in one reading. Heavy reductions for postal classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Mr. PROCTOR, the Astronomer, Hons. W. W. ASTOR, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Drs. MINOR, WOOD and others, sent post FREE, by

PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Avenue, New York.

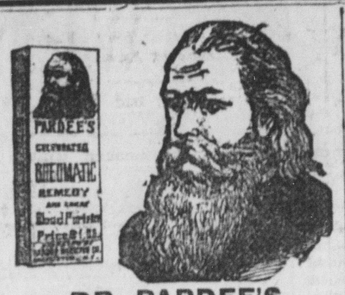
OPIUM and **Morphine Habit** cured in 10 to 20 days. Refer to 1,000 patients cured in all parts. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

PILES! DR. WILLIAMS' Indian Pile Ointment will cure any case of Itching, Bleeding, Ulcerated or Protruding Piles. CURE GUARANTEED. Prepared for Piles only. [Physicians' jars by express, prepaid, $2.50.] Price per box, 50c. and $1. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of price by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Ag'ts, Phila., Pa.

PENSIONS, Officers' pay, bounty procured; deserters relieved. 21 years' practice. Success or no fee. Write for circulars and new laws. A. W. McCormick & Son, Washington, D.C.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult **Dr. LOBB** 329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 3, and 7 to 10 evenings.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO., Charlestown, Mass.



DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY,

(The Only Reliable Blood Purifier.)

A SPECIFIC FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Ring Worm

And all other Skin and Blood Diseases,

IT REGULATES THE

LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Cures Indigestion and all diseases arising from an enfeebled condition of the system.

☞ Ask your Druggist for DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY and take no other. Price $1. per bottle or six bottles for $5. Manufactured by the

PARDEE MEDICINE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

DO NOT POISON YOUR SYSTEM with medicines you know nothing about. Nearly every so-called remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia now offered to the public contains powerful and poisonous medicines that injure the stomach and leave the patient worse off than before.

Do not use them, but take "the old reliable"—one that has stood the test for twenty-five years. One that is free from anything injurious to the system, composed wholly of roots and herbs, the medical properties of which are particularly adapted to blood diseases.

Dr. Pardee's Remedy is safe and effective. Can be used by both old and young with beneficial results. Five hundred dollars will be paid for any case where the use of Dr. Pardee's Remedy has in any way injured the patient.

PARDEE MEDICINE CO.

BENSON'S (BEWARE OF IMITATIONS) **CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER**

Highest Awards of Medals in Europe and America

The neatest, quickest, safest and most powerful remedy known for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, colds in the chest and all aches and pains. Endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists of the highest repute. Benson's Plasters promptly relieve and cure where other plasters and greasy salves, liniments and lotions, are absolutely useless. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capucin," "Capsicine," as they are utterly worthless and intended to deceive. ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. All druggists. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York

Ladies! Those dull tired looks and feelings speak volumes! This Remedy corrects all conditions, restores vigor and vitality and brings back youthful bloom and beauty. *Druggists.* Prepared at by Kilmer's pharmacy, Binghamton, N. Y. Letters of inquiry answered. Guide to Health (Sent Free).

MONEY FOR THE HONEST! In amounts of $50 to $500, on One to Ten years time. Our new plan—available to all, burdensome to none. State amount you can safely use, also age and occupation. The System in Full, with Forms, etc., Free, on receipt of stamp. No postals answered.

I. BUTLER, Sec'y, Bradford Block, Cor. Sixth & Vine, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

WELL DRILLING

Machinery for Wells of any depth, from 25 to 2,000 feet, for Water, Oil or Gas. Our Mounted Steam Drilling and Portable Horse Power Machines set to work in 20 minutes. Guaranteed to drill faster and with less power than any other. Specially adapted to drilling Wells in earth or rock 50 to 1,500 feet. Farmers and others are making $25 to $40 per day with our machinery and tools. Splendid business for Winter or Summer. We are the oldest and largest Manufacturers in the business. Send 4 cents in Stamps for Illustrated Catalogue. H. ADDRESS,

Pierce Well Excavator Co., New York.

ASTHMA CURED! German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. Insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50 cts. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. DR. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER Keeping Teeth Perfect and Gums Healthy.

Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, $1.00; round, 50 cts.

WE WANT YOU! a live energetic man or woman needing profitable employment to represent us in every county. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Goods staple. Every one buys. Outfit and particulars Free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANE REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER, Holly, Mich.

FARMS on James River, Va., in Claremont Colony. Illustrated Circular Free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Va.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD. Sold Everywhere. ☞ Get the Genuine.

PENSIONS to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Blanks. GEO. E. BING HAM, Att'y, Washington, D.C.

MEDICAL OFFICES, 206 N. Second St., Philada., Formerly Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK, Established 40 years. For the cure of all Special DISEASES OF MEN, including VARICOCELE, Etc. Call or write and be cured by a Graduate of Jefferson College, with Hospital experience. Hours, 8 to 2, 6 to 9. Closed SUNDAYS.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Hayes. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cures. Office 831 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., at 2723 N. 8th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A. M. Advice free

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

"Now, John, if you're going to that fishing excursion to-morrow morning, I suppose I had better pack your valise to-night." Thus spake Mrs. Brown to her liege lord and master.

"Yes, dear, I wish you would, for I make an early start," he replied. "Train leaves at seven, you know."

"Very well, John, I'll do it at once. What shall I put in it?"

"Let me see," replied Mr. Brown, thoughtfully. "Um! Well, put in that jug of whiskey I had sent up to-day, two boxes of cigars, a bottle of brandy, a dozen lemons, some sugar, one or two tin cups, and—and—let me see! I've forgotten something, I know. Oh, yes; put in a couple of bottles of that old sherry."

"Yes. Anything more?"

"No, I don't think of anything at present. Oh, hold on! I guess you'd better put in my fishing tackle and a flannel shirt. I may need them, you know."

PROTECTING THE FAMILY.—"Have you an auction at your house to-day, Mr. Sly?" "No, sir." "Then what's the meaning of that black and red flag flying in your front yard?"" "Smallpox, sir." "Smallpox? Good heavens! You don't mean to tell me——" "There, don't alarm yourself, Mr. Shiverly, I don't mind telling you. The truth of it is that my Bible class has threatened me with a surprise party, and as President of the Board of Health, I've taken the liberty to quarantine my family."

MRS. POPULAR to Mrs. Jeunesse—"And how is Mrs. Smith, that lives near you? Of course, you know she has a child very ill with scarlet fever?"

Mrs Jeunesse (animatedly)—"Oh, yes, indeed; I know it, but I don't dare to go and see her."

Mrs. Popular—"Why not? There is said to be no danger of taking the fever, you know, after one is sixteen."

Mrs. Jeunesse—"Oh, but then, you know, I'm so young in my feelings."

"GENTLEMEN," explained a New England merchant to his creditors, as they found the sheriff in charge, "this failure is not my fault. No man ever worked harder or made closer bargains."

"But we are told," replied one, "that your wife has one silk dress which cost $480."

"That is true, sir, but it is one of the evidences of my economy. I made the dress-maker knock $20 off the bill before I would pay it."

A "DEAD-BEAT," trying to steal a passage by railroad was asked by the conductor for his ticket and replied: "My face is my ticket." "All right," said the conductor, doubling his fist, "my duty requires me to punch every ticket." But as he drew back to 'punch,' the dead-beat handed over his fare, amid the laughter of the passengers.

If you experience a bad taste in the mouth, sallowness or yellow color of skin, feel stupid and drowsy, appetite unsteady, frequent headache or dizziness, you are "bilious," and nothing will arouse your liver to action and strengthen up your system like Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists.

Some men are tyrants, and tyrants do not deserve to live.

"Isn't that Mrs. Holmes? I thought the doctors gave her up. She looks well now."

"She *is* well. After the doctors gave up her case she tried Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' and began to get better right away. I heard her say not long ago, that she hadn't felt so well in twenty years. She does her own work and says that life seems worth living, at last. 'Why,' said she, 'I feel as if I had been raised from the dead, almost.' Thus do thousands attest the marvelous efficacy of this God-given remedy for female weakness, prolapsus, ulceration, leucorrhœa, morning sickness, weakness of stomach, tendency to cancerous disease, nervous prostration, general debility and kindred affections.

How many can trace their miseries to one false step.

---

* * * * Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Book of particulars 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Life is a pendulum swinging between a smile and a tear.

You know *Hop Plasters* are prepared from pain-allaying virtues of Hops, Gums, Burgundy Pitch.

Hop Plasters cure pain and soreness, strengthen weak parts and do it quickly, too. 25 cts.

Idleness is many gathered miseries in a single name.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is the very best. A trial will prove we are right. Received first premium at North Carolina State Fair, Centennial, and Paris Exposition.

Sooner or later the hour of trial comes to every soul.

Gold Mines

are very uncertain property; for every paying mine a hundred exist that do not pay. But if you write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, you will receive, free, full particulars about their new business, and learn how some have made over $50 in a single day at it. You can live at home, and earn from $5 to $25 and upwards per day wherever you are located. Both sexes; all ages. Capital not required; you are started free. Send your address, and all will be proved to you.

It is bad to lean against a falling wall.

Scrofula, salt rheum, all humors, boils, pimples, and diseases of the blood, general debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, kidney and liver complaints, catarrh and rheumatism, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Take it now. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Constantly choose rather to want less than to have more.

If you have numbness in arms or limbs, heart skips, beats, thumps or flutters, or you are nervous and irritable—in danger of shock—Dr. Kilmer's OCEAN-WEED regulates, relieves, corrects and cures.

Have not thy cloak to make when it begins to rain.

If a cough disturbs your sleep, take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well.

March April May

Are the months in which to purify your blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, removing all traces of scrofula or other disease. It creates an appetite and imparts new strength and vigor to the whole body. It is the ideal spring medicine. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Last spring my whole family took Hood's Sarsaparilla. The result is that all have been cured of scrofula, my little boy being entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy as possibly can be. I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla also good for catarrh, with which I have been troubled since the war. Nothing did me so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla."—WM. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

N. B.—Be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine,

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, and other well known and valuable vegetable remedies. The combination, proportion and preparation are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where others fail.

Best Spring Medicine.

"I was troubled with boils, having several of them at a time. After suffering about all I could bear, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all like afflicted, being sure they will find relief."—E. N. NIGHTINGALE, Quincy, Mass.

"My wife thinks there is nothing like Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we are never without it in the house."—F. H. LATIMER, Syracuse, N. Y.

Do not be induced to take any other. Get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION.—"I say, Dumley," remarked Robinson, with some indignation, "I hear you have reported about that I owe you money."

"You have owed me $20 for several years."

"That may be, but I don't owe you anything now. That $20 debt became outlawed the first of the year. You ought not to spread damaging reports about a man," concluded the still indignant Robinson.

"DOCTOR," said the grateful patient, seizing the physician's hand, "I shall never forget that to you I owe my life." "You exaggerate," returned the doctor, mildly; "You owe me only for fifteen visits. That is the point which I hope you will not fail to remember."

"WAITER," said a gentleman in the dining car, "have you got any gooseberry pie?" "No, sah; ain't carryin' any this yeah, sah." "Why is that?" "Well, you see, sah, they's scarce this seasum. Last winter was so col' and stormy that it was mighty tough on de geese."

"I SHOULD like to know, sir, why you leave my house so suddenly?" asked Mrs. Jackson, the boarding-house keeper. "I presume you have grounds?" "Yes, madam," replied Simpson, "I have grounds—coffee grounds."

MRS. BROWN (indignantly): "Get up there, Johnny, and say your prayers; you must not go to bed like a beast."

Little Johnny (coiling himself up comfortably in bed): "That's all right then, ma; it's only the beasts that prey, you know."

TWO countrymen went into a shop to buy hats. They were shown a hat in the crown of which was a piece of looking glass. One asked what that was for. The other replied: "Why, for the man who buys the hat to see how it fits, to be sure."

A LITTLE girl went timidly into a shop the other day and asked the shopman how many shoestrings she could get for a penny. "How long do you want them?" he asked. "I want them to keep," was the answer in a tone of slight surprise.

A FRIEND of ours fainted the other day when a person whose grammar he was correcting told him of a girl whose companion asked her at a party, "Shall I skin a banana for you?" "No, I thank you," she answered, "I have one already skun."

"MOTHER, will you lend me your hair switch?" "Why, what in the world do you want with it, Harry?" "Oh, some of us boys are going to have a show, and I'm going to be Buffalo Bill and scalp Indians."

For Weak Women.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: "About the first of September, 1881, my wife was taken with uterine hemorrhage. The best styptics the physician could prescribe did not check it and she got more and more enfeebled. She was troubled with Prolapsus Uteri, Leucorrhœa, numbness of the limbs, sickness of the stomach and loss of appetite. I purchased a trial bottle of your Vegetable Compound. *She said she could discover a salutary effect from the first dose.* Now she is comparatively free from the Prolapsus, Stomach's sickness, &c. The hemorrhage is very much better and is less at the regular periods. Her appetite is restored, and her general health and strength much improved. We feel that we have been *wonderfully benefitted* and our hearts are drawn out in gratitude for the same and in sympathy for other sufferers, for whose sakes we allow our names to be used."

C. W. EATON, Thurston, N. Y.

The Compound is put up in Pill, Lozenge and Liquid form. All sold by druggists. The Pills and Lozenges sent by mail on receipt of price.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HAINESVILLE, N. J., October 15, 1886.

E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I was taken with a very severe cold last Spring, and tried every cure we had in the store, and could get no help.

I had our village doctor prescribe for me, but kept getting worse. I saw another physician from Port Jervis, N. Y., and he told me he used Piso's Cure for Consumption in his practice.

I bought a bottle, and before I had taken all of it there was a change for the better. Then I got my employer to order a quantity of the medicine and keep it in stock. I took one more bottle, and my Cough was cured.

Respectfully, FRANK MCKELVY.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PATENTS Obtained. Send stamp for Inventors' Guide. E. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Coal ashes have been used successfully around currant and gooseberry bushes to drive away borers. A plentiful mixture of ashes with soil has kept the radish maggot out of radish beds.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., MARCH 16, 1887.

A large furniture factory in South Williamsport, formerly the property of the Luppert & Kline furniture company and operated by Geo. Luppert, burned on the morning of the 13. Loss about $90,000. Insurance $21,000.

The Tyrone *Herald* pleads for its town as a site for the State capitol, and thinks it has advantages over Bellefonte Ain't your whiskey horribly bad, Mr. *Herald*, and isnt that a big disadvantage for Tyrone in a capitol sense?

It is now sixteen years says the *Sun*, since nearly the whole of Alsace and a section of Lorraine were forcibly incorporated in the German empire. From the outset the most ingenious and rigorous measures were taken to Germanize the annexed provinces special efficiency being expected from a law prescribing the use of the German language in elementary schools. At first the strenuous endeavors of the imperial Government seemed to have some prospect of succes, for in the Reichstag elections of 1874 only five out of the fifteen members allotted to the Reichsland were returned by the party of protest. But now thirteen years later, although Prince HOHENLOHE brought to bear every engine of seduction and intimidation, the undaunted, incorruptible, and irreconcilable inhabitants of the two provinces have elected a complete protesting delegation by immense majorities. The Prussian eagle, therefore, has failed to assimilate its prey. Germany is powerless to Germanize. The retention of the conquered territory can no longer be justified by the doctrine of nationalities, for the Alsace-Lorrainers have definitely and defiantly disowned the name of Germans.

PAINTER'S DREAM.

Sitting in my studio weary and tired I leaned back in my easy chair and fell asleep, dreaming that an old farmer came in, when the following conversation ensued.

Farmer—Are you Jones, the house and sign painter?

Jones—Yes sir, and what can I do for you, anything in my line?

Farmer—Well, yes. Some one of your craft can but I have been keeping an eye on buildings painted within the last few years and there are a number of things I would like to have explained to me, before making an engagement with any one.

Jones—Well, state your questions and I will try and give you my opinion.

Farmer—I see some (not all) fresh painted houses look glossy and bright for a short time, then crack, peal and scale off or turn spotty. How do you acco unt for it?

Jones—The not all or exception are houses painted by competent mechanics, good brushmen, men who have learned their trade, not scabs, with pure material mixed by the boss himself, while the glossy, cracking, scaly houses are painted with ready mixed paint termed stuff by the fraternity, which sells at from $1.25 to $1.45 per gal. for common shades. The price in itself gives it away as impure, deduct dealers profit and you have the wholesale cost at about .95 to $1.10 per gal. comparing this with cost of pure material at wholesale prices: white lead at $7 per cwt. and best boiled oil at 50c per gal., pure lead containing about 9½ gal. per cwt., to thin this up 4 gal. of oil will be required so we have 7½ gal. costing $9 or $1.20 per gal. A plain proof of impurities in ready mixed. But again I will go farther in answer of your question: you know there is a mania for cheap labor, cheap material and cheap everything and in order to comply or conform to this, and compete with scabs and daubs, men will use still cheaper grades of this stuff, of which I will give you an analysis: The very stuff with which the houses are painted you speak of. The oil is 15 gal melted rosin, 3 gal. crude or unrefined coal oil, and from 1 to 5 gal. benzine. Another, equal parts of raw oil, melted rosin and lime water, with a little borax added: still another, 1 gal. raw oil, 1 gal. raw oil, 1 gal benzine and 10 gal. wheat flour starch. But let this suffice as only a few of the vehicles with which some of the following are mixed up. For white, zinc barytes, sifted air slacked lime, and marble dust, with but little lead, in fact some of this flashy labled stuff does not contain an ounce of lead, but in the colored paints is where the most frauds come in. Air slacked lime, powdered ore washings and marble dust with some tints and so on ——

Farmer—Why that is all cheap material!

Jones—You have well said it is cheap, costing only from 25 to 40c per gal. cheap in every way you take it, but dear in the end, as it will soon require repainting.

Farmer—Well, Mr. Jones, when I get painting done I will have no ready mixed, and will give you a job. Now what do you mean by scabs or daubs?

Jones—According to painter's parlance a scab or daub is one who never learned the trade by serving an apprenticeship, or learned what they do know by painting fences, plows, castings, or box cars, neither being able to mix paint properly or apply it evenly, ready mixed paint is the father of this class of so called painters.

But a result most to be deplored is the lowering of the standard of proficiency in painting by the introduction of this abominable stuff, creating a class of inferior workmen who have nothing at stake, neither reputation or money, for time is money, and the man who served a term to learn his trade at a small pittance has that much invested hence he cannot afford to work at scab prices there is no longer any inducement for a man to spend years in attaining to proficiency when there is no compensation for time and efforts, in short ready mixed paint has just a premium on incompetency ——

Farmer—Well, Mr. Jones, I believe in employing and rewarding competent workmen, so good day sir.

My easy chair went over, I fell through a hole in the floor into a bottomless cellar, down, down, down and finally lit among a strange crowd with delegations coming in headed by imps of his majesty, bearing banners with "Manufacturers of Ready-Mixed Paint," inscribed thereon. The only sin I could think of and reason for being here is my having painted a few houses with ready mixed paint. Shaking until my teeth rattled I awoke, and was glad it was only a dream. JONES.

RENEWS HER YOUTH.

Mrs. Phaeba Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and remove completely all disease and pain."

Try a bottle, only 50c. at all Drug Stores.

FUNERAL OF NEEBE'S WIEE.

Fierce Speeches but no Violence at the Grave of Mrs. Neebe.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Oscar Neebe, the condemned anarchist, did not attend the funeral of his wife yesterday, but remained in jail, spending most of the time in solitude with his grief. He was perfectly reconciled to the prohibition of the sheriff as to his going to the funeral, feeling that it was wise and proper for him to be absent. He was advised so to act by his counsel, and his brother anarchists admitted the wisdom of this course. Nothing in the nature of the trouble feared by the authorities occurred at the funeral. All was quiet and decent, except the rabid oration of Paul Grottkau, who improved the occasion to make an anarchist harangue, in which he accused the law officers of causing Mrs. Neebe's death. There was much about the obsequies that was pathetic and touching, but at times the occasion had more the character of a demonstration for political purposes than the last sad rites over the dead.

The hall in which the ceremony was held was draped in white and black festoons, and the coffin rested amid flowers and plants. Upon the coffinplate was the plain inscription: "Meta Neebe." Among the floral pieces was a motto: "Ruhe in Frieden" (Rest in Peace). The mourners, Louis Neebe, his mother, and Oscar Neebe's two daughters, were supported by Miss Nina Van Zandt and Gretchen Spies. Dr. Schmidt, who was announced to speak, was too ill to attend, and Capt. Black was absent.

George Schilling made a suitable address dwelling upon the lovely qualities of the deceased woman, whose nerves he said had been severely shaken in her husband's long trial and confinement. He said Mrs. Neebe had no membership in any modern church, her religion having reference not so much to a heaven hereafter as to a heaven on earth.

After the rendering of Frank Abt's "Good Night," in an admirable manner by a male quartet, Paul Grottkau, the anarchist, made an address, bitterly denouncing the capilalist press, and saying that Mrs. Neebe had been murdered by the iron injustice of the state. Grottkau spoke with great force and feeling, and many in the large audience sobbed, while Gretchen Spies wept bitterly. The daughter of Oscar Neebe became almost hysterical, and with great difficulty was calmed.

Resolutions were presented by R. C. Stevens reciting that all honorable means should be resorted to for the release of Neebe, and, failing in that, his children should be well cared for. No vote was taken on the resolutions. After singing by a German maennerchor the exercises at the hall closed.

On the way to Graceland cemetery a band led the long cortege of carriages, a number of labor societies being on foot. Some of these carried red banners folded and draped in black. A few members of the Lehr and Wehr Verein were present in uniform. When at 5 o'clock the procession reached the cemetery about 800 persons gathered about the grave, and amid the music of the maennerchor's parting song the body of Mrs. Neebe was lowered into the grave without further ceremony.

Lynching Threatened in a Murder Case.

WOODSTOCK, Va., March 13.—The trial of Ward for the murder of Jewell was concluded and the prisoner was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. There is intense excitement on the streets, the verdict meeting with great disapproval. An extra guard has been put on the jail for fear that the prisoner may be taken out and hanged. A peculiar feature of the trial was the testimony of Mrs. Jewell, wife of the murdered man, that Ward shot her husband in self defence. Much of the evidence, however, seemed to show that this was not true.

Killed on the Rail.

SARATOGA, March 14.—Thomas Wilson, a Delaware & Hudson track-walker, met his death near here in a strange manner Sunday. Immense snow banks line each side of the track. When the Montreal express came in sight he stepped from the track and began the ascent of one of the mounds, but unfortunately slipped and slid down, reaching the rails just in time to be struck by the rapidly moving train. Wilson resided at Geyserville. The Oakwood house was crushed by snow. The bending roof threw the brick walls out. The loss is heavy.

Two Men Killed.

JERSEY CITY, March 13.—Edward Seeley, of No. 48 Essex street, and an unknown companion, while walking through the Erie tunnel, were struck and instantly killed by a north-bound train. Seeley was hurled a dozen yards by the blow. His left and side were badly crushed. He was taken to St. Francis hospital, where he died soon after. His companion was knocked to the track, and the wheels of the engine passed over his throat, nearly severing his head from his body. He was taken to Speer's morgue, but up to a late hour last night his body had not been claimed.

Secession in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 12.—The Nova Scotia legislature was afforded a sensation by Mr. McColl, member for Pictou, a large coal mining region, who declared that he was not only a square secessionist from Canada, but also an ardent annexationist to the United States. This is the first time that any man on the floor of parliament has pronounced himself fairly in view of annexation. Mr. McColl made this extraordinary speech within twenty-four hours after taking the oath of allegiance on being sworn in as a member of the legislature.

Col. McClure Sued for Libel.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Criminal proceedings have been instituted by A. B. Hoeckley, city editor of the *Press*, against A. K. McClure, as editor, and Frank McLaughlin as proprietor of the *Times*, for the publication of an article in the latter paper, asserting that Mr. Hoeckley received pay from gamblers as a consideration for withholding attacks in the *Press* upon gambling houses. Mr. Hoeckley also instituted civil proceedings against the *Times* Publishing company for damages.

She Accuses an Alderman of Blackmail.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 11.—Alderman Ensminger, one of the oldest officials in this city, Constable Low and Edward Demny have been arrested on a charge of blackmail. The prosecutrix is Mrs. Hassenplug, who alleges that she was arrested on complaint of Demny, who accused her of keeping a disorderly house and that the alderman discharged her without a hearing upon the payment of $500. A hearing will be had next week.

Small-pox in Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 10.—The newspapers express much anxiety about the outbreak of small-pox in Havana, Mantanzas, and this city. The ignorance and stupidity of the lower classes here are the cause of the spread of the disease, as they object to vaccination while the disease is prevalent, believing that it in itself the disease.

A SWINDLER

does not refer possible purchasers to his victims. The Athlophoros Co. gladly refers sufferers from rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, nervous or sick headache, kidney and liver complaints to those who *have been cured* of these diseases by Athlophoros, and will furnish names and addresses of many such persons to those desiring them. Athlophoros is the only remedy for these diseases that can stand such a test.

A. L. Thomas, Cuba, N. Y., says: "My son, J. M. Thomas, had been suffering from rheumatism for several months. Athlophoros relieved him of the pain, and reduced the swelling of the joints, and the lameness entirely disappeared. I have seen those having neuralgia cured by taking one dose."

A. Beard, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., says: "I have been troubled for some time with sciatica and rheumatism, brought on by working in a damp place. I could find no remedy in medicine I was using, until I tried a bottle of Athlophoros, which gave me immediate relief."

Mrs. Alfred Thurston, 42 North Main Street, Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: "I am not troubled with rheumatism now, since using Athlophoros. I believe, should it in any case fail to relieve and permanently cure, the cause would be that the directions were not faithfully followed."

J. J. Savitz, Nazareth, Pa., says: "I gave two bottles of Athlophoros to my sister, and she has entirely recovered. She was afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism and St. Vitus' dance, and although we had two of the best doctors, she gradually grew worse. She would scream from pain night and day. I heartily recommend it.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled.

A CARD.

I have just returned from the city, where I went to select

SPRING GOODS
SPRING GOODS

and get the best Cutter it was possible to secure.

‡——)0(——‡

The Goods are here and will speak for themselves. You are invited to examine them.

‡——)0(——‡

THE CUTTER
THE CUTTER

was secured at a great expense. I congratulate myself in being so fortunate as to procure his services. He is first-class and you, the Public, will say so after you have been fitted by him.

‡——)0(——‡

All I ask is a trial and you will be convinced. I can give you choice goods to select from and a perfect fit, which I will guarantee to do in every instance.

‡——)0(——‡

A fine line of gents' furnishing goods always on hand. All the new blocks in silk and stiff hats just received.

S. U. THOMPSON,
Next door to Post Office. Bellefonte.

MUSICAL COLLEGE—The 31st session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening April 25, 1887, for the teaching and Training of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address,

F. C. MOYER,
3m5t Musical Director, Freeburg, Pa.

NOTICE TO CONSTABLES.

The Constables elected at the late Spring elections, for the several boroughs and townships of Centre county, will take notice that court will be held, next Monday, March 7, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of approving bonds and swearing in Constables.

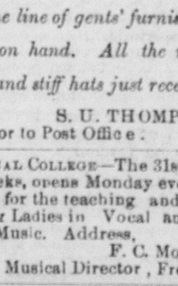
L. A. SCHAEFFER,
1t Prothonotary.

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa. will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall every two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte March 8 & 9, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday; and Centre Hall on Thursday, March 10. Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa.) for testimonials.
22decly

MADAME DEAN'S

SPINAL SUPPORTING



CORSETS

LADIES Energetic and intelligent Ladies wanted to introduce our popular Corsets in every county. No experience required. Agents are making $10@ monthly. 150 different styles to select from. Largest commissions, best terms, and most salable goods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Exclusive territory given. $3 OUTFIT FREE. Illustrated Catalogue and particulars free. Write for terms at once. Ask for our $300 Cash Premium List. Our new book, entitled DRESS REFORM FOR LADIES, with biography of Worth (illustrated), sent on receipt of application. IT WILL PAY EXPERIENCED AGENTS to WRITE for TERMS. Don't delay if you wish to secure territory.

LEWIS SCHIELD & CO., 870 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE "MADE A BREAK"

BUT NOT A BAD ONE.

WE RECENTLY MADE A BREAK FROM OUR ORDINARY LINE OF GOODS, WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING THE AGENCY FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE

CELEBRATED | PATTERSON | ORGAN,

WHICH IS ONE OF THE FINEST TONED INSTRUMENTS IN THE MARKET. ANOTHER FEATTURE IS THAT WE GUARANTEE IT TO BE THE BEST FOR THE MONEY. EXAMINE IT YOURSELF. WE CONSTANTLY HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

FINE SILVERWARE, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, RINGS,

PINS, CHARMS, HAINS, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES A FULL

Line of Silverware, Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers,

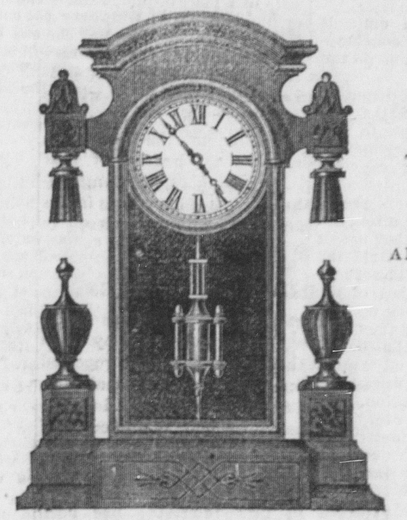
SEWING MACHINES,

We have the Agency for and keep in stock the DAVIS, NEW HOME, and others, with all the mondern improvements and attachments adapted for dress makers or the home. Nothing would please your wife better than an easy running machine.

LAMPS, — LAMPS,

We carry a complete line of Hanging Lamps. We have the Agency for the Incandescent Lamp, which we claim gives a stronger and better light than any Lamp in the market. New invention.

Come and see our Holiday Goods. All goods warranted.



WATCHES,

We have in stock all of the leading Watches made in this country. We have

THE ELGIN,
THE ROCKFORD,
THE WALTHAM,
AND ALL AMERICAN WATCHES.

CLOCKS,

We claim that we have the completest line of Clocks ever opened in Centre co. We have small and large with handsome cases. We can give you anything you want in this line at exceptionally low prices.

E. A. GLENN & CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Next door to Hotel *J. Q. A. Kennedy, Manager,*

H. K. HICKS & BRO. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

—BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,—

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME.

COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

Our positive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties.

THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

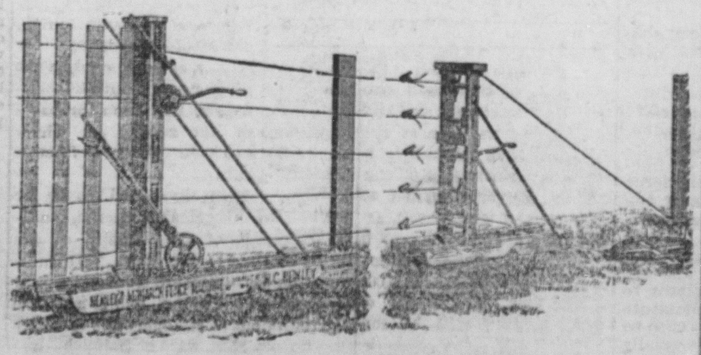
Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

H. K. HICKS & BRO. aprly H. K. HICKS & BRO

THE IMPROVED

HENLEY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE.



COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED

HENLY * MONARCH * FENCE * MACHINE

IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.

2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.

3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.

4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.

5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.

6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.

7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.

8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.

9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.

10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.

11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.

12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.

13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory, address,

SHIRES & KENNEDY,
9jun3m Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 1887

		WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL leaves		Philadelphia	11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	5 26 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 55 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo	8 50 a m
"	arr at	Erie	4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves		Philadelphia	4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves		Philadelphia	7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves		Philadelphia	11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
		(Sunday Train.	
SUNDAY MAIL leaves		Philadelphia	4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 35 a m
"	arrives	Renovo	12 30 p m
		EASTWARD.	
SEA SHORE EXP. leaves		Lock Haven	7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 20 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves		Kane	6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 29 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 15 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N leaves		Renovo	4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves		Erie	2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	6 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 22
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 45
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30
3 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3 48
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 23		3 30
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 23
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 15
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3 07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 53
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 45
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 31
4 36		9 02	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

—WANTED.—About 400 bu. of good shelled corn within the next seven days, for which we will pay an advance over present market prices. Call on

KURTZ & SON.

—WANTED.—The undersigned wishes to purchase a number of shoats. Call at Centre Hall Roller Mill tf A. HARTER.

—HIDES WANTED by Aaron Harter at Centre Hall station. Highest price paid in cash. tf

HAVE YOU RHEUMATISM?

A Remedy that has been in successful use for many years in Europe, and was only lately introduced in this country, is the

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

This Remedy has the endorsement of Continental Physicians and Government Sanitary Commissions, as well as the thousands of sufferers to whom it has brought relief. It has saved others—all who have tried it. It

WILL CURE YOU

from further agony, if you'll only give it a chance.

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE. EVERY BOX HAS BOTH TRADE MARKS AND SIGNATURE *Twice this Size.* None Genuine without this Signature and both Trade Marks. PRICE $2.50 PER BOX.

For Rheumatism Group

For complete information, **Descriptive Pamphlet,** with testimonials, **free.**

For sale by **all druggists.** If one or the other is not in position to furnish it to you, do not be persuaded to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, **PFAHLZER BROS. & CO. 819 & 821 Market Street, Philadelphia.**

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

HARPER & KREAMER

Centre Hall,

Have just opened in one of the Largest and Best Rooms in the Valley,

—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS
NOTIONS, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

HARDWARE.

OILS AND PAINTS
GLASSWARE, QUENNSWARE,
GROCERIES.

COFFEES SUGARS, TEAS, FISH
SALT, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

EVERYTHING
KEPT IN A WELL REGULATEL STORE.

ALL NEW GOODS.

We offer bargains unsurpassed n this COUNTY.

COME AND SEE US.

All kinds of Produce taken and Highes Market Prices Paid.

DESCHNER'S GUN STORE.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

A fine stock of

—POCKETKNIVES, SCISSORS,—

Razors and Razors Strops,
Revolvers,
Carving Knives and Forks,
Children's Knives, Forks and Spoons,

A fine lot of

FANCY ARTICLES,

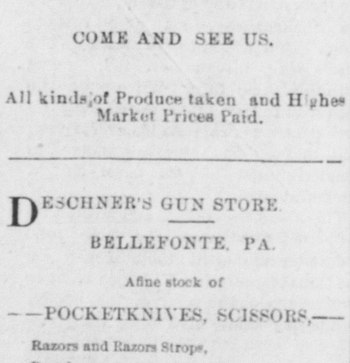
NEW TOYS and DOLLS,

Musical Instruments, such as,

Violins, Guitars, Banjos
Mandolins, Fifes, Piccolos

Mouth Harmonicas, Accordeons, in variety at

DESCHNER'S
GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORK
Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
dec22tf



DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Makes a LOVELY COMPLEXION. Is a SPLENDID TONIC and cures CANCER, BOILS, PIMPLES, SCROFULA, MERCURIAL and all BLOOD DISEASES. Sold by your Druggist.

Sellers Medicine Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

RED LETTER SALE.

All goods in our store have been reduced in price which is plainly marked in red ink. We have one of the largest stocks of Dry Goods in Pennsylvania, all of which are marked down to such prices that we are bound to sell them. It is impossible to give the reduced price of every article, but we cordially invite the public to call and examine goods and prices Thee is no sham in this sale, and it is done to reduce our stock. Call and examine goods and prices,

S. & A. LOEB.

NOTICE TO QUIT THE TOWN

Key West Citizens Get Tired of Their Cuban Visitors.

KEY WEST, March 13.—A band of elven Cuban outlaws landed here from Tampa last night. Eight left town as soon as they received notice to do so from the citizens' committee. Of the remaining three, Emilis Garcia surrendered himself to the sheriff, Pedro Ojas was arrested at the instance of the state's attorney and locked up in jail, and Ramon Rubiera asked the committee to make a fuller examination into his case. The committee granted his request, but finally informed Rubiera that he must go, which he immediately agreed to do if the committee would give their reasons for insisting on his departure in writing. This was willingly and promptly done. The notice given by the committee was:

We are here as representatives of the good people of the community to say that we intend to have order, peace and quiet prevail in our midst, and to give notice that all disturbers and agitators must leave immediately and without further notice. If you are peaceful and law-abiding, and wish to remain in our midst and pursue a legitimate avocation or business, we will see that you are protected and in no way disturbed. But if you remain you must conform to our laws and customs. We know the agitators and disturbers, and if they remain after this notice they must abide the consequences.

The committe, which consisted of fifteen persons, was appointed at a meeting of citizens held on last Tuesday for the purpose of devising some means of ridding the community of this band of desperadoes. It received full power to adopt such measures as it saw fit. The committee visited the headquarters of the disturbing faction and informed the men that they were known to be outlaws and black-mailers and ordered them to leave. Hence, their exit. Two of the band are in jail here.

Crowds at the Denmead Hovel.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 14.—The interest in the Denmead mystery daily increases. The inquest is being held to-day. Coroner Daly promises that many startling disclosures will be made of which the public little dreams. He hints that there is evidence which will fix the dates of the deaths of Robert and Cornelia within at least two weeks. It is believed that the county prosecutor will have little difficulty in securing indictments against John and Samuel for homicide for neglecting to provide sufficient food and refusing to summon medical assistance. It is probable that the defence will be insanity. If arsenic be found in the stomachs of either the indictment will be, of course, for wilful and deliberate murder. The hut has been visited by great crowds all day, who have searched the heaps of rubbish for relics of the notorious hovel and family.

American Caught Fish Free.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In a letter to the collector at Eastport, acting Secretary Fairchild says that fish caught by Canadian fishermen and transferred to American boats, are not the product of American fisheries, and are, therefore, not entitled to free entry. Fish, however, caught and landed under the rule laid down in department instructions by American citizens, whether non-residents or otherwise, are equally entitled to free entry, and it is immaterial that other governments may also claim these persons as subjects, provided the statute of such persons fulfills the conditions of the United States confering citizenship.

A Whale Beached on Long Island.

AMAGANSETT, L. I., March 14.—A big bull whale, fifty-five feet long and sixteen feet across the flukes, was killed by whalers on Napeague beach yesterday afternoon. This is near Montauk Point. The whale is very fat, and it is said fifty barrels of oil will be obtained, and about 700 pounds of bone. The whale came ashore high and dry at flood tide. He was harpooned by David Bomes and killed by Capt. Joshua Edwards, both old whalers of Amagansett.

A Midnight Arrest for Perjury.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 14.—Dr. C. R. Montgomery, one of the defendants in the forged tally sheet cases, swore out a warrant charging Prosecuting Attorney Cyrus Huling with perjury. The warrant was served at midnight, and Mr. Huling gave $300 bonds to appear before a justice today.

Concerning the Emperor William.

BERLIN, March 14.—The emperor and empress gave a farewell audience to M. de Lesseps. The emperor afterward received the mayor of Berlin, Prof. Braun and Count Herbert Bismarck, and drove out later. It is reported that on his birthday the emperor will give a personal reception to members of royal families only.

A Russian Gift to Gen. Boulanger.

PARIS, March 14.—Russian admirers have sent to Gen. Boulanger a valuable sword, inscribed "Qui vive, la France et Boulanger."

Abyssinians Reported Repulsed.

CAIRO, March 14.—It is reported that the Abyssians have made a fresh attack upon Massowah and been repulsed.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Mar. 14.—Money on call 4 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg	109¼	109¼
4½s,	1891, con	109¼	109¼
4s,	1907, reg	127½	127½
4c.	1907, con	127½	128¼

STOCK MARKET.

The market opened heavy, and for an hour or more was unsettled. Richmond and West Point was the feature, but New York and New England, Western Union and Reading were also active. In the last hour there was a fair recovery, and the close was firm The principal changes were:

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing. Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	58½	59¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q	130	—
Central Pacific	36¼	36¾
Del. & Hudson	101	101
Del. Lack. & W	133½	133½
Erie	33¾	33½
Erie pref	71¾	72
Lake Shore	93¾	94¾
Louis. & Nash	62	61¾
Michigan Central	89	89¾
Missouri Pacific	108¼	108
N. Y. & New Eng	63¼	63
N. J. Central	69½	69¼
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	113¾	113
Northwestern	116	116
Oregon Navigation	101½	101¾
Pacific Mail	54½	54¾
Reading	38¾	37¾
Rock Island	125½	125
St. Paul	91¾	91¾
Union Pacific	56½	57¾
West. Union Tel	75¼	75¾

PRODUCE MARKET.

	Mar	Apr.	May
Wheat	91¼	93¾	91¾
Corn	49¼	49¾	49¼
Oats	34½	34¾	34¾

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter.—Market firmer Creamery—Western, 2[illegible]c.; Imitation, 2 c.@2 c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 2 c.@2 c.; eastern, Welsh tubs 2[illegible]c.; eastern, firkins, 19@21c.; western 16c.@1[illegible]c. Factory—Cross, 17c.@18c.; low grades 5c.@6c.

Cheese—Market [illegible]. Factory—New York, cheddar, 13½@13¾. Creamery—New York, part skims, 11½@12½.

Eggs—Market firm. Fresh—Eastern, firsts 1[illegible]c.; western, firsts, 17½@17¾.

Hogs at Chicago [illegible] and [illegible] against $5.92 and $6.10 Saturday.

JURORS FOR TWO COURTS.

The first list of jurors printed is that drawn for a special term of court, to begin on the third Monday in this month. The list is as follows:

TRAVERSE —3d MONDAY IN MARCH.

Wm Venada, Walker twp.
Jas Lingle, Liberty
Barnabas Shope, Boggs
Wilson Gardner Ferguson,
C G Bright, Haines,
E A Ryman, Philipsburg.
James B Lane, Bellefonte.
Peter Rumb, Howard twp.
L C Bullock, Huston
Wm F Meek, Ferguson
Thos M Eaton, Rush twp.
Dallas Crouister, Huston.
Henry Vahn, Rush.
Gordon Wyche, Rush.
Joseph Lehman, Philipsburg.
Wm Singer, Liberty.
J H Fishburn, Benner.
J M Ellenberger Ferguson.
J W Rhone, Bellefonte.
W J Paterson, College,
Jas L Livingston, Ferguson
Hugh McCann, Rush.
Wm Bailey, Half Moon.
G S Gray, Half Moon.
H C Bullock, Milesburg.
John S Nestlerode, Liberty.
E M Lucas, Unionville.
Robert Goheen. Harris,
T S Delong, Curtin.
C B Hess, Ferguson.
Melcher Bierly, Miles.
Wilson Irvin, Unionville
John Grove, Potter.
Samuel Swartz, Potter.
J M Bell, Ferguson.
Henry Noll, Spring.

Following are the names of the grand and traverse jurors drawn for the regular term of court, which will begin on the fourth Monday of April.

GRAND JURORS —4th MONDAY IN APRIL.

D F Taylor, College.
S S Crissman, Philipsburg.
Jas R Armstrong, Potter.
Reuben Grimm, Miles.
Isaac Underwood, Gregg.
Jas McClintick, Potter.
Miles Zimmerman, Burnside.
J W Wyle, Haines.
Chas Smith, Ferguson.
John Rishel, Benner.
John B Moore, College.
W P Catherman, Millheim.
D H Yeager, Snow Shoe.
E W Sweeney, Harris.
Robert Cole, Bellefonte.
John Regan, Snow Shoe.
Mat Adams, Worth.
Oscar Holt, Burnside.
John D Miles, Huston
Daniel Eberhar, Bellefonte.
Jonas Stine, Jr., Patton.
J H Reifsnyder, Millheim.

TRAVERSE—4th MONDAY IN APRIL.

B O Deininger, Millheim.
M W Cowdrick, Bellefonte.
Aaron Thomas, Potter.
John H Beck, Walker.
Chas H Rush, Union.
James C Willams, Philipsburg.
P W Barnhart, Boggs.
John Wingart, Penn.
Frank Rearick, Gregg.
John G Uzzle, Snow Shoe.
George W Tate, Bellefonte.
Thad M Longwell, Snow Shoe.
Joseph Council, Liberty.
James Palmer, Potter.
Jacob Feidler, Haines.
W T Twitmeyer, Bellefonte
J B Ard, Ferguson
John Hoy, Spring
A G Bricher, Ferguson
J T Lucas, Burnside
Zach Thomas, Haines
John McCoy, Potter
Samuel Gilliland, Harris,
David Rothrock, Benner
E H Grove, Benner
James Dumbleton, Rush.

TRAVERSE—1st MONDAY IN MAY.

Orrin Dale, Rush
Joseph Tressler, Spring
I G Lucas, Snowshoe
R F Goheen, Milesburg
B F Burd, Haines
J A Ganoe, Philipsburg
J B Howe, Rush
W C Lose, Potter
J F Harter, Millheim
T E Griest, Unionville
W H James, Liberty
J B Fischer, Gregg
G G Mattern,
R C Leathers, Howard
J M Wagner, Boggs
Wm V Beckwith, Worth
B F Holter, Howard
W F Holt, Snowshoe
R Hudson, Philipsburg
R Bierly, Boggs
S Steel, Huston
T Merryman, Taylor
W H Poorman, Boggs
John Curtin, Bellefonte
A M Hoover, Bellefonte
J H Oliger, Spring
Ham Otto, Bellefonte
H C Holter Howard
S A McQuistion, Bellefonte
Wm Mann Sr, Curtin
J Zimmerman, Marion
Conrad Lesh, Walker
W I Fleming, Bellefonte
Chas Krape, Gregg
T B Potter, Philipsburg
Owen Hancock, Philipsburg
Wm B Bitner, Gregg.
Wm Bower, Potter.
John P Selbert, Benner.
David Boozer, Centre Hall.
Henry Rice, Rush.
Levi Krebs, Ferguson.
A V Jackson. Bellefonte.
Perry Gentzel, Spring.
Ezekiel Confer, Boggs.
H P Watkins Curtin.
A Y Wagner Benner.
H M Stover, Ferguson.
Samuel Fletcher, Boggs.
W M Biddle, Philipsburg.
Frank B Stover, Bellefone.
John Glenn, Howard.
John W Shook, Gregg.
Wm Nixson, Rush.
M F Loy, Burnside.
Lewis Elliot, Rush.
Jacob Moyer, Penn.
W H Schull, Union.

CENTRAL PENN'A CONFERENCE.

Report of the Stationing Committee of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, March 7, 1887:

YORK DISTRICT—J M Ettinger, P. E.—Baltimore Trinity, G H Schleh, Baltimore Grace, E S Bollinger; Hebbville, H N Greninger; Alberton, H P Searle; Jarrettsville, L K Harris; Shrewsberry, W E Detweiler; Glen Rock, J A Irvine; Loganville B Hengst; York—Queen st, C F Deininger, King st A Stapleton, Circuit, H H Douty; Prospect, P F Jarrett; Chanceford, J H Hertz; Red Lion, Z Hornberger; Millersville, E Crumbling; J Hartzler, missionary in Japan.

CARLISLE DISTRICT—S W Seibert, P. E.—Carlisle, P W Group; Cumberland, L Dice, J Womelsdorf; Dillsburg, A W Swengel; Bendersville, J L Miller; Lewisberry, J D Shortess; Hanover, L E Crumbling; Big Spring, H A Benfer; Lewsburg J W Bentz; Hagerstown, Miss. G E Zehner, Cir. C F Gephart; Marysville, J C Yeakel; Perry, W W Rhoads; New Port and Patterson, J C Reeser; Liverpool, E D Keen; Juniata, S M Mounts; B F Hall, member of Marysville Qr. Conf.

CENTRE DISTRICT—J M Pines, P. E.—Lewistown, R W Runyan; McClure, N Young; Middleburg, S Aurand and D N Metzgar; Port Treverton, J D Stover; New Berlin, W H Stover; Millmont, G Joseph; Centre, J G M Swengel; Spring Mills, J Shambach; Brush Valley, H Bason; Nittany Valley, H W Gross, M I Jamison; Sugar Valley, C H Goodling; Centre Hall, J M King; Milesburg, J H Welch; P S Orwig, member Millmont Qr. Conf. E Stambach, Centre Qr. Conf. A E Gobble, S I Shortess, W I Beaumont, New Berlin Qr. Conf.

LEWISBURG DISTRICT—J M Carothers, P E—Lewisburg, J A Hollenbaugh; Buffalo, J Young; Milton, A H Irvine; Turbotsville, C J Dick; Danville, A S Baumgardner; Bloomsburg, J E Shultz; Waller, J B Fox and Supply; Hughesville, J W Messenger; Berwick, J J Lohr; Catawissa, W H Hartman; Luzerne, M F Fosselman; Wyoming, J M Brader; West Clifford, C D Moore; Tunkhannock H A Stoke; West Brooklyn, to be supplied; Dunshore, C L Sones; Columbia, C W Finkbinder; A L Reeser, Geo Hunter, U F Swengel members Lewisburg Qr. Conf; G L Burson, Tunkhannock Qr. Conf; S P Remer, Hughesville Qr. Conf.

WILLIAMSPORT DISTRICT—H W Buck, P E—Williamsport—Market st. E Kohr; Bennett st, G W Currin, Newberry, T M Morris, Circuit, W N Wallace; Lycoming, D H Miller; Jersey Shore, J M Price; Lock Haven, E Swengle, circuit, P C Weidemeyer; Liberty, J R Sechrist; E Liberty, C V D Aurand; Grover, F S Vought; Highlands, G B Gallagher; Wayland, B F Keller; Seneca Falls, M J Snyder; White Deer, S Smith; A. Krause, Bennet st Qr. conf; R Young, Jersey Shore Qr. conf. Jazo Takano, Tokio, Japan, Qr. conf.

— Clothing is selling low at the Philadelphia Branch to make room for spring stock. Don't miss a No. 1 bargain. Clothing for men and boys.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE COLLEGE

Sprin gTerm opens April 7, 1887.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years.
2. A Full Latin Scientific Course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the General Scientific Course, (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN CHEMISTRY,
6. A reorganized course in MECHANIC ARTS, combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. SPECIAL COURSES are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for books and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of competent lady Principal. For Catalogues, or other information, address,

GEO. W. ATHERTON, President,
lymar9 State College, Centre Co., Pa.

PENNS VALLEY INSTITUTE.

CENTRE HALL, PA.

This school will commence its Spring session of ten weeks, on Monday, April 11th, 1887. To all who contemplate attending school, we extend a hearty welcome to enter our school. The course of instruction will be adapted to the wants of the students.

TERMS:—Tuition per session, $5.00 to $8.00. For further information address

D. F. MAUGER, Principal,
Centre Hall, Pa.

S. A. LIST,

LEWISBURG BOOK BINDERY.

All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. Newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and rebound in first class style. 10f3m

ST. ELMO HOTEL.

No 317 & 319 *Arch Street, Philadelphia.*

Reduced rates to $2 00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfuly solicited
JOS M. FEGER, Proprietor

A two story house and lot at the station, with large stable. Good location for one wishing to carry on business near railroad. Purchaser can have privilege to farm 35 acres of land, ¼ mile from station. tf F. KURTZ.

Also, building lots ¼ mile east of Centre Hall station, prices $75 to $125 per lot, on easy terms. Apply to FRED KURTZ. tf

RED LETTER SALE.

We have made a great mark down in our prices on our entire stock. This is what we call a "Red Letter Sale," as the price of every article in our store is marked in *red* figures from which there is no deviation. We have reduced the price of every article from 10 to 40 per cent. Call and see for yourself.

S. & A. LOEB.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 4augly

HOTEL FOR RENT.

The well known hotel stand at Potters Mills, is offered for rent. Possession given April 1, 1887. For further information apply by mail or telephone to

WM. ALLISON,
23feb4t Spring Mills

NEW PLAINING MILL

At Locust Grove, near Grove & Wolf's saw mill.

—0—0—

IRA BARGER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above place, and is prepared to fill all orders for

SASH,—— ——DOORS,
——SIDING ——
MOULDING,—— ——BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, and satisfaction guaranteed.

IRA T. BARGER,
9feb1y Spring Mills

THE

Keystone Mutual Benefit Association.

—OF—

—ALLENTOWN, PA.—

Offers the cheapest and best

—LIFE INSURANCE,—

In amounts from $500 to $8000.

—0—

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Circulars. Address as above.
24 feb6m

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF CALIFORNIA.

ORGANIZED 1867.

LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Alex. M. Dean, Manger of Eastern Department.

—Cash Assetts Over $1,350,000.00.—

The only Life Insurance Company in the United States whose stockholders are by law liable for the debts of the corporation.

ITS ACCIDENT POLICIES provide for 50 weeks indemnity. One-half principal sum for loss of both eyes or two limbs.

No deduction at death for indemnity previously paid.

LOW CASH RATES,
NO ASSESSMENTS,

Cash paid Policyholders over $3,200,000.

For Agencies in Pennsylvania apply t

A. D. LUNDY & CO.,
(State Agents)
Williamsport, Pa.

C. DINGES, Special Agent.

THE DANIEL'S PLOW SULKY.

WILL WORK EQUALLY AS WELL ON ROUGH STONY LAND AS ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES. IT IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER SULKY IN THE WORLD. CAN BE ATTACHED TO ANY COMMON WALKING PLOW IN FIVE MINUTES TIME, AND IS WARRANTED NOT TO INCREASE THE DRAFT ONE POUND. SO SIMPLE A CHILD STRONG ENOUGH TO DRIVE A TEAM CAN OPERATE IT. WILL TURN A SQUARE CORNER WITHOUT RAISING THE PLOW. THE ONLY PLOW MADE WITH A FOOT LEVER TO START THE POINT OF PLOW ABRUPTLY IN THE GROUND OR ELEVATE IT TO SKIM OVER THE TOP OF PAST STONES, AROUND ROOTS, ETC.

We want a good, live man to act as agent in every town in the U. S.

Write us for our liberal terms and prices.

E. S. DANIELS & CO.,
HAVANA, N. Y.

McCORMICK BROS, | McCORMICK BROS,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,

Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,

Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,

Undertaking a Specialty.

JAS. H. LOHR.

CENTRE HALL, PA., AGENT FOR

Covenant Mutual Benefit Association, o Galesburg, Ill., special agent for the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Huntingdon. This Co., is strictly for Odd Fellows and their wives.

Also agent for the Union Central Life Ins. Co. o Cincinnati, and for various first class fire insurance companies. Rates same as any other agency. 5decly

CLEMANT DALE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;

JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall, Pa.,

Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day in the week. may

J. ZELLER & SON,
DRUGGISTS, Bellefonte, Pa.
Dealer In

DRUGS, —— DRUGS
CHEMICALS
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS, &c

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicw purposes always kept

Hotels.

BUSH HOUSE.
W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

CUMMINGS HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.

The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial
28june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
G. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r.

Good Sample Rooms on First Floor. Free Buss to and from all trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.

D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.
FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

IRVIN HOUSE,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.

Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

CAMERON HOUSE,
LEWISBURG, PENN'A
STETTLER & CODER.....Proprietor

SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OVER SUNDAY.

Good Livery attached. Free 'Buss to and from all trains. 1ap.y

D. G. W. HOSTERMAN,
Dentist, Centre Hall,

Residence on Main street. Office in residence. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Ether administered 14apr

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—
Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 2 78

J. L. SPANGLER. C. P. HEWES
SPANGLER & HEWES,
ATTTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A.

Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English

JOHN KLINE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA

Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 7m'y84

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney-at-Law
Collections promtly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw ud and have acknowledged Deeds, Mortgas bonds&c. Bellefonte, Pa.

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER. E. L. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office opposite the Court House, on 2d floor of Furst's building. jan85

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,

Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

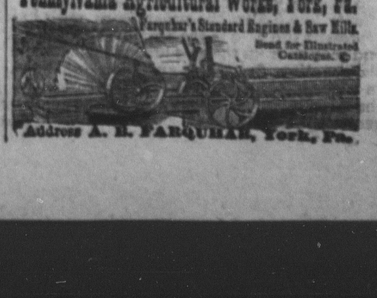
ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid. Grain taken on storage tf

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.
14mav tf HENRY BOOZER.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.



Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—The Commissioner of Agriculture recently sent a veterinarian to Massachusetts, to inquire into the existence of pleuro-pneumonia in that State. On the 28th ult. the Commissioner received a telegram from Governor Ames, asking if the Department of Agriculture can assist him in suppressing the disease in Massachusetts and "answered favorably."

—The latest particulars of the burning of the steamer Gardner, on the Tombigbee river, in Alabama, show that the lost passengers nearly all perished by drowning. The first report of the loss of 20 lives is confirmed. Ten of the victims were passengers, the other 10 colored deck hands. A colored boy, named Bebe McCaw, saved five lives by swimming ashore with people who jumped into the water.

—A farmer's sled was struck by a Reading Railroad train at Pine Grove, Penna., on the 2d, and Charles Reynolds, aged 12 years, was killed. Isaac Hughes, about the same age, was badly injured. The boys had jumped on the sled for a ride.

—Addis Emmett Carr, 25 years of age, died on the 2d in Baltimore from the effects of sulphuric acid, swallowed with suicidal intent. He was a civil engineer, and a grandson of Dr. J. Marion Sims of New York

—Kahner's cigar factory, in East 100th street, New York, was robbed of 50,000 cigars, valued at $15,000, on the evening of the 1st.

—The President on the 3d signed the Fisheries Retaliation bill; the Indian Diplomatic and Agricultural Appropriation bills; the Agricultural Experiment Stations bill, the Pacific Railroad Inquiry bill, the bill to repeal the Tenure of Office act; and authorizing the employment of mail messengers in the postal service. The Trade Dollar Redemption bill and the Anti-Polygamy bill have become laws, without the President's signature, by the expiration of the constitutional limit of ten days.

—In Minneapolis on the morning of the 3d the flour storehouse "V," of Pillsbury & Co., tumbled down with a terrible crash. In it were stored between 100,000 and 125,000 barrels of flour, in sacks and barrels. The building was a frame, and covered a block of ground in length and half a block in width, and was one story high. The damage is variously estimated at $10,000 to $50,000. The same firm suffered a loss from similar cause on January 5th, when their east side elevator fell, spilling about 60,000 bushels of wheat and wrecking part of the building.

The Superintendent of the Winona and St. Peter Railroad, in Minnesota, says that "between Mankato and Tracy the snow drifts are in many cases six feet above the telegraph poles, and the linemen have had to splice scantling to the tops of the poles to get the wires up where they could be used." He says "many of the drifts are 25 feet deep and packed so hard that the company dares not attempt to send a snow plough through them. One thousand men are now at work shovelling snow between Mankato and Tracy, and the line will not be cleared for several days."

—News has reached Montreal that, on the evening of the 3d, a large gang of men, with two engines and a snow plough, were caught in a snow slide at Selkirk. Six of the men were smothered before they could be got out.

—A telegram from New York says that a scheme for consolidating all the gas companies in Chicago was completed on the 4th, "after several meetings of the parties interested" there and in Philadelphia. "The business will be controlled by the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia. The stock represented in the new company, it is said, amounts to over $8,000,000."

—The George K. Oyler Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis, made an assignment on the 4th. Liabilities, $70,000; assets, $80,000.

—The steamer Fleetwood burst her boiler on the morniug of the 4th near Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Three roustabouts were fatally scalded, and the engineer was badly injured.

—Two frame buildings on Eigth avenue, New York, were burned early on the morning of the 4th, and a colored woman, Sarah L. Johnston, aged 50 years, and her adopted daughter, aged 6, perished in the flames. The report of the burning of the Wilmington Jute Mills, at Wilmington, Delaware, on the 3d, was a mistake. The building burned was an ice house, close to the jute mill. The latter was not damaged. The tannery of J. W. Low & Son, at North Cambridge, Massachusetts, was burned on the morning of the 4th. Loss, $50,000; insured. The Sherwood Manufacturing Company's factory at Grand Rapids, Michigan, was damaged by fire on the 4th, to the extent of $21,500; insured.

—The boiler of a distillery at Morgan's Station, Kentucky, exploded on the 3d, scalding seven men, four fatally. Andrew Grummon, 50 years of age, was gored to death by a bull, at the Lakeside Farm, near Syracuse, New York, on the morning of the 4th.

—A slight earthquake shock was felt at Charleston, South Carolina, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, on the morning of the 4th. The shock was also felt at Summerville, Oakley, Midway and other points in the lower section of the State.

—The water supply at Cincinnati is reported "very scant" owing to the recent high water in the river. The apparent paradox is explained by the fact that the engines were damaged by the flood.

—At East Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the 5th, Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson was arraigned on indictments alleging that on June 20, 1885, she administered poison to Prince Arthur Freeman and caused his death; that on the first of August, 1881, she caused the death of Oliver Sleeper by poison; that on July 11th, 1882, she caused the death of her husband, Moses Robinson, by administering poison, and that on the first of July, 1886, she murdered by poison Thomas Arthur Freeman. The prisoner pleaded not guilty to all the indictments and was held for trial. In the same Court Annie Towns was arraigned for poisoning her husband, Edward, with arsenic. She also pleaded not guilty and was remanded. The dead bodies of Mrs. Isabella Ellsworth and John Neibert were found in a small frame dwelling at West Newton, Pa., on the morning of the 5th. It is supposed both committed suicide. The bodies bore pistol-shot wounds.

—A snow plough on the Canadian Pacific Railroad was buried in a gorge by a snow slide in Selkirk Range, Manitoba, on the 3d. Seven men were smothered to death.

—A large crowd of boys exploded a flask of powder in the yard of a church at Pittsburg on the afternoon of the 5th, and ten of them were severely maimed and burned in the face and neck.

—A heavy snow storm prevailed on the 5th and 6th in New England, Northern New York and Canada. The depth of snow at Boston is six to eight inches on a level; in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Northern New York it is 15 to 24 inches. The snow fall at Hanover, New Hampshire, this winter has aggregated 9 feet 8 inches.

—The aggregate of the appropriations made by the regular appropriation bills passed by the Forty-ninth Congress is about $250,000,000. This is exclusive of the sums appropriated by the River and Harbor and Deficiency appropriation bills, which failed of enactment. The appropriations for the current fiscal year aggregate $264,000,000, which amount would have been equalled by the appropriations voted by the last Congress had the two bills mentioned become laws.

—The Reid levee, in Madison Parish, Louisiana, broke during the night of the 4th. At last accounts the crevasse was three feet deep and fifty yards wide.

—The State Department is informed that the cholera has been officially declared epidemic at Montevideo.

—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was in a dying condition at his home in Brooklyn on the night of the 6th, from the effects of an apoplectic stroke which prostrated him on the 4th. The first symptoms of his illness appeared on the 3d, but the attack was not developed until the next day, when all hope of his recovery was given up. Mr. Beecher remained in a comatose condition on the 6th, and his physician said in the evening that he might die at any moment or linger for several days.

—A telegram from Reading reports an explosion of gas at the Sheridan furnaces on the 4th, which caused five men to be terribly burned by molten iron.

49th CONGRESS—2d SESSION

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 28th ult., the Naval Appropriation bill was received from the House and read the first time. Mr. Edmunds objected to its second reading, and complained of "the great and unwarranted delay of the House in sending to the Senate the great appropriation bills." The House Labor Arbitration bill and the House bill to permit the employment of convict labor in the preparation of materials for public works were passed without amendment. The House bill to provide for the adjustment of land grants heretofore made by Congress and remaining unadjusted was taken up and, after the adoption of sundry amendments, was passed. A conference was ordered upon it. The Pleuro-Pneumonia bill was then taken up and passed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned

In the U. S. Senate op the 1st, a message was received from the President vetoing the bill for a public building at Lafayette, Indiana. Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the credentials of Senators-elect Stockbridge, of Michigan, and Turpie, of Indiana, (the latter with a protest from members of the Legislature), and they were placed on file. The Naval Appropriation bill was tead a second time and referred. It was subsequently reported back and placed on the calendar. Conference reports on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill and on the River and Harbor bill were agreed to. In the evening session, the Deficiency bill, the Mexican Pension bill and the Legislative Appropriation bill were received from the House, read twice and referred. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 2d, the Finance Committee was authorized to continue during the recess the investigation into the undervaluation of imported merchandise. The Naval Appropriation bill was considered. After a secret session, a recess was taken. The consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was resumed in evening session. Various amendments were adopted and the bill, as amended, was passed and sent back to the House. A conference report on the Pacific Railroad Inquiry bill was agreed to, and the bill goes to the President. A bill was passed for the erection of a national memorial bridge over the Potomac, from Washington to Arlington. It appropriates $500,000 to commence the bridge, which is to be erected in honor of Lincoln and Grant. A conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was agreed to. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 3d, a conference was ordered on the Naval Appropriation bill. The Legislative Appropriation bill was considered and passed, with a few amendments. A conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was agreed to; also a conference report on the bill to provide for bringing suits against the United States. Bills providing for public buildings at Dayton, Ohio, Sioux City, Iowa, and Lynn, Massachusetts, were passed over the Presidens's vetoes. A recess was taken. In the evening session another conference was ordered on the Post-office Appropriation bill. The Mexican Pension bill was passed as it came from the House. A conference report on the bill to adjust heretofore unadjusted railroad land grants was agreed to. An "urgent deficiency" bill was received from the House, but Mr. Edmunds objected to its second reading. The Deficiency bill was considered. Adjourned.

The Forty-ninth Congress ceased to exist at noon on the 4th. All the regular appropriation bills were got through and received the President's signature except three. The three which failed were: The Deficiency bill, which could not be engrossed in time; the Fortifications bill, abandoned in conference, and the River and Harbor bill, killed by a "pocket veto," the President not having signed it. Such was the haste and confusion of the last hours of Congress that, according to an Associated Press despatch, "it is as yet impossible to state exactly what the appropriation bills which have become laws contain, and what has been eliminated." Among the other bills signed by the President on the 4th, were the act for the adjustment of railroad land grants and forfeiture of unearned lands, and the act in reference to the organization of reserve national banks. The bill to prevent the employment of alien labor and the bill to provide for the settlement of controversies between inter-State railroad corporations failed to receive his signature.

Mr. Hale, in explaining to the Senate the conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill, said: "The appropriations in the bill now (in addition to the running expenses of the department) amounted to between eleven and twelve million dollars for what might be called the new establishment—the increase of the navy. It comprehended four new vessels and two millions for floating batteries and other structures for harbor defences. It also comprehended $2,500,000 for work on vessels already begun, a little more than two millions for work on the monitors and four millions for armor plate and gun steel or forgings." In consequence of the failure of the Deficiency bill the act extending the free delivery system to cities and towns having not less than 10,000 inhabitants or a postal revenue of not less than $10,000, becomes inoperative until the beginning of the next fiscal year, when the regular appropriation act goes into effect.

HOUSE

In the House on the 28th ult., a message was received from the President, vetoing the bill for the erection of a public building at Portsmouth, Ohio. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill. Several of the members sharply criticised various details of the bill, and also the delay in regard to the appropriation bills. Mr. Randall defended the Committee on Appropriations and said that, "compared with past Congresses, this House stood in a wonderfully favorable light in the matter of the transaction of business. It had placed upon the statute books more useful legislation than any previous House within his recollection. The Democratic side was to be commended by the people for its straightforward, its clean, its useful record in connection with legislation promoting the best interests of the American people."

In the House, on the 2d, the Fisheries Retaliation bill was passed as it originally came from the Senate, the House receding from its amendments, by a vote of 149 to 134, and then, by a vote of 142 to 132, laying a motion to reconsider on the table. This makes the action of the House final, and the bill goes to the President. A further conference was ordered on the Post-office Appropriation bill. The conference report on the Pacific Railroad Inquiry bill was agreed to. An evening session was held, in which conference reports on the Agricultural and Diplomatic and Sundry Civil Appropriation bills were agreed to. A conference was ordered on the Naval Apprpriation bill. Adiourned.

In the House on the 3d, the vetoed Senate bill, granting arrears of pension to Thomas S. Hopkins was called up, but failed to pass over the veto. The conference report on the bill regulating the bringing of suits against the United States was agreed to. Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill removing all restrictions from the sale of leaf tobacco by farmers; abolishing the office of storekeeper at distilleries having a capacity not exceeding five bushels of grain a day, and repealing the special tax on the manufacture of stills. Lost—yeas 138, nays 112—for want of two-thirds in the affirmative. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, called up the vetoed bill granting a pension to Sally Ann Bradley, but it failed to pass over the veto. In night session, Mr. Barnes, of Missouri, under instructions from the Committee on Appropriations, moved to suspend the rules and pass an urgent deficiency bill. The bill appropriates for deficiencies in the Post Office Department $493,000; in the Treasury Department (for printing one and two dollar silver certificates and United States legal tender notes) $27,000; in the Department of Justice, $285 000; and for the payment of certified claims, $934,255. The bill was passed. Mr. Henderson moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill giving a pension of $2000 a year to the widow of General Logan. After debate the bill failed to pass for want of the necessary two-thirds vote, the yeas being 145, the nays 113. Adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate, on the 1st, among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Delamater—To regulate the pay of County Commissioners, making it $5000 per annum in counties of over 500,000 population, $3000 in counties of less than 500,000 and more than 300,000, etc. Judiciary General.

By Mr. Steel, regulating the erection of wire fences. Agriculture.

By Mr. Newmyer, to promote order and safety in grounds set apart for public health and recreation. Municipal Affairs. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 2d, the following bills were passed finally: In relation to the improvement, government and release of convicts in the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon. For the selection, summoning and challenging of special or struck juries in Common Pleas Courts. To regulate the collection of taxes on unseated lands. Relating to the collection of debts due by boroughs. To abolish all taxes upon watches, household furniture and pleasure carriages. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 3d, bills reported favorably were as follows:

To regulate the erection of wire fences. To punish false registrations of cattle, etc. To extend the minimum school term to six months. For the renewal and extension of charters of banks of discount. To prevent non-residents from hunting or killing game or game fish except by license. Revising and consolidating the road and bridge laws. For compulsory education. Mr. Rutan's bill regulating the sale of oleomargarine, and repealing the laws prohibiting its manufacture, etc., was reported negatively from the Committee on Agriculture.

In the Senate on the 4th the only legislation of general interest was a bill presented by Mr. Watres, for the payment of Recorders of Deeds and Prothonotaries of Common Pleas Courts for keeping a daily record during the years 1885 and 1886 of the mortgages, judgments, etc., as required by the Revenue act of June 30, 1885. Referred to Judiciary General. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 1st, among the bills introduced were the following: By Mr. Russell, to amend the act establishing the Board of Education in Philaderphia, so as to provide that the directors of the sectional boards shall report to the Board of Education the names of all persons qualified as teachers, or as principals or assistant teachers. By Mr. Graham, a bill to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia and other infectious diseases.

By unanimous consent, the Brooks High License bill, as amended by the sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee, was favorably reported to the House and placed upon the calendar. Adjourned.

In the House on the 2d the following bills were introduced: By S. T. Davis, to establish county Boards of Health. By Mr. Burns, to protect certain branches of the mercantile business.

The House passed a number of bills to third reading, among them the bill (H. R. 66) amending the act relating to the lien of mechanics and others upon buildings. This bill extends the provisions of the act of 1836 to all counties in the State, and provides that the act shall not render property liable to liens for repairs, alterations or additions, where the same has been altered by any lessee or tenant, without the written consent of the owner. Adjourned.

In the House on the 3d, the bill to prohibit the feeding of live animals to snakes was reported with a negative recommendation.

Among the bills introduced were the following: By Mr. Woodward, providing that if fraud or circumvention is used in obtaining a signature to a promissory note, such fraud may be pleaded in bar of suit to recover the amount involved. By Mr. Davis (S. T.), to repeal that portion of the act creating a State Beard of Health which limits appropriations for the same, and increasing the salary of the Secretary to $3600. By Mr. Matten, to provide for the collection of debts incurred for groceries, food, clothing and other necessaries of life from the wages or compensation of persons contracting the same. By Mr. Brown, of Beaver, to prevent gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions, or other products. Adjourned.

In the House on the 4th the bill authorizing the Adjutant General to supply the Posts of the Graud Army of the Republic located within the State with such arms and ammunition as may belong to the State, and are not necessary for the equipment of the National Guard, was reported favorably. The bill to abolish the Board of Education was reported with an amendment, which strikes out all after the enacting clause and substitutes the Ring bill, to provide that the members of the Board shall be elected hereafter. Adjourned.

—Olivet, D. T., has a woman barber.

—Serpent skin is coming into fashion as a covering for books.

—Paris recently reached a record of 300 divorces in one day.

—An unsteady man, like an unsteady light, is apt to go out nights.

—The colleges of this country contain 18,000 female students.

—A Spaniard has turned the whole Bible into poetry, 260,000 stanzas.

—Newspapers published in Dakota average one for every 1200 population.

—California reports a production of nearly $25,000,000 worth of candy last year.

—The president of the Fat Men's association, of Jersey City, weighs 416 pounds.

—A Greenwood, S. C., farmer claims to have struck a gold mine on his plantation.

—Ten cents is the price set on the head of the crow found in the State of Maine.

—It was in the ninth century that a navy was organized by Alfred the Great.

—The three most brilliant centuries of Egyptian history were from 1500 to 1200 B. C.

—Prof. Hughes says a silk ribbon is a better lightning conductor than a metallic rod.

—The heart of a citizen of Concordia, Kan., is reported to be clear over on the left side.

—England derives its name from the Angles, a Teutonic people who won a home in Britain.

—La Porte, Ind., has a toboggan slide 1,600 feet long, said to be the longest one in the west.

—Twenty-seven hundred Japanese are stated to have emigrated to the Hawaiian Islands.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Be not the fourth friend of him who had three before thee and lost them.

A tourist without money is a tramp. A tramp who has money is a tourist.

Some people are like a boy's rocking-horse; full of motion, but no progress.

Mock humility wears a gauze robe, covering but not concealing its deformity.

Vice stings us even in our pleasures, but virtue consoles us even in our pains.

The easiest thing in the world is to find fault. Even a blind man can find fault.

It is but for a moment, comparatively, that anything looks strange or startling.

Good qualities, though hidden, become unveiled and shine throughout the world.

An open mind, an open hand and an open heart, will everywhere find an open door.

There are some stupid men so inhospitable, that they have never entertained an idea.

The taste of beauty and the relish of what is decent, just and amiable, perfects the character of the gentleman.

The manner of a vulgar man has freedom without ease, and the manner of the gentleman has ease without freedom.

Life is rather a state of embryo, a preparation for life; a man is not completely born till he has passed through death.

Whoever is out of patience is out of possession of his soul. Men must not turn bees, and "kill themselves in stinging others."

Little joys refresh us constantly, like house-bread, and never bring disgust; and great ones, like sugar-bread, briefly, and then satiety.

The desire to be loved is ever restless and unsatisfied; but the love that flows out from others is a perpetual well-spring from on-high.

O, that I less could fear to lose this being, which like a snowball in my coward hand, the more it is grasped, the faster melts away!

"Excellence in any department," says Johnson, "can new be obtained by the labor of a life-time, but it is not to be purchased at a less price."

Often the grand meaning of faces as well as written words, may be chiefly the impressions of those who look upon them.

Our passions are like convulsive fits, which, though they make us stronger for the time, leave us the weaker ever after.

Charity likes to come in and supply the wants which would never have been felt had there been equity. An ounce of justice is sometimes worth a ton of charity.

They are not the best students who are most dependent upon books. What can be got of them is at best only material; a man must build his house for himself.

If you would be well with a great mind, leave him with a favorable impresson of you; if with a little mind, leave him with a favorable opinion of himself.

What can be more foolish than to think that all this rare fabric of heaven and earth could come by chance, when all the skill of art is not able to make an oyster?

Love, whether newly born or aroused from a death-like slumber, must always create a sunshine; filling the heart so full of radiance that it overflows upon the outward world.

History can be formed by permanent monuments and records; but lives can only be written from personal knowledge, which is growing everyday less, and in a short time is lost forever.

My experience goes to prove that the effect of wine taken as a preliminary to imaginative work, is to blind the writer to the quality of what he produces rather than to raise its quality.

Beauty too often sacrifices to fashion. The spirit of fashion is not the beautiful, but the wilful, not the graceful, but the fantastic; not the superior in the abstract but the superior in the worst of all concretes—the vulgar.

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices and duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindness, and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart, and secure comfort.

There are no little events in the heart. It magnifies everything; it places in the same scales the fall of an empire of fourteen years and the dropping of a woman's glove, and almost always the glove weighs more than the empire.

Carry the radiance of your soul in your face. Let the world have the benefit of it. Let your cheerfulness be felt for good wherever you are, and let your smiles be created like sunbeams, "on the just as well as the unjust."

Want of goods is easily repaired; poverty of soul is irreparable. Socrates, seeing a great quantity of riches, jewels and furniture of great value carried in pomp through the city: "How many things" said he, "do I not desire."

Such a liberal education as will fit the man in due time to grapple most effectually, with any specialty, consists more in training than in acquisition. The man that is thoroughly master of his own powers will master any sphere or theme to which he is called.

Truth is tough. It will not break, like a bubble, at a touch; nay, you may kick it about all day like a foot-ball, and it will be round and full at evening. Did not Mr. Bryant say that truth gets well if she is run over by a locomotive, while error dies of lock-jaw, if she scratches her finger.

I consider there is no more respectable character on earth than an unmarried woman who makes her own way through life quietly, without support of husband or brother, and who retains in her possession a well-regulated mind, a disposition to enjoy simple pleasures, fortitude to support inevitable pains, and sympathy with the sufferings of others.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON.

Unpleasant Revelations Suggested by the Proposed Restorations.

A letter from the vicar of Stratford-on-Avon recently appeared inviting fresh subscriptions for the repair of the church where the relics of Shakespeare lie interred. His reverence has already obtained nearly £4,000, but seems to be in need of more to carry out what is necessary. Of course nobody would be backward in doing honor to Shakespeare, but restorations are not always judicious, and at any rate all persons inclined to be generous will abstain, we hope, from reading a word of the dreadful things which are now being said and written with regard to various sacred spots connected with Shakespeare's mortal existence. Just at the moment of this demand upon public liberality it is deplorable to have doubts started as to whether the Shakespeare museum contains a single genuine relic; whether Anne Hathaway's cottage is not, after all, a simple fraud; and Mary Arden's farm a disreputably unhistorical building. Anne Hathaway's cottage is a place which every Shakespeare-loving visitor to his native town makes a point of inspecting. It has been good enough for all the myriad tourists of all nationalities that have flocked to see it; yet recently a dark rumor has been going about seriously affecting its bona fides as a genuine article. Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps, the Shakespearian critic, we are told, is of the opinion that the probabilities are decidedly against the so-called cottage ever having contained the woman who, at the age of 27, married William Shakespeare when the latter was only 19.

Here is a pleasing illustration dissipated at once. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, and the colonials who lately visited the spot, can no longer, as they recall that lowly cot nestling among its trees, and ascend again in fancy the creaking wooden staircase, picture to themselves the May mornings when the Bard of All Time must have gone the same round on a courting expedition, and probably sat under the eaves with his arm around his future bride. The sighing tourist will whisper, what next? Well, the next surprise in store for him is the disestablishment and disendowment of the old farmhouse still shown as that in which the poet's mother, Mary Arden, lived. Its history is now said to be altogether inconsistent with the theory that any of the ancestors of the Shakespeare stock ever resided there. In addition to the attack on the bard's wife, his mother, too, meets with this tragic fate. We are on the high road to having it proved that no such person as Mary Arden ever lived; that, in fact, Shakespeare was such a wonderful man that he never had a mother at all.

This about the cottage and farmhouse is distinctly bad news for those who some time ago spent their money on the "Shakespeare fund," which went to purchasing for the good of the nation all the spots considered to be traditionally connected with the life of the master-poet. It is also dreadfully bad news for the foreigners now in London, and for the party of modern pilgrims from Greater Britain who are looked to "do" their Stratford in the course of the month. Have they come to England only to find that Shakespeare's fame is Dead Sea fruit? They have probably heard all about the theory of the Baconian origin of the Shakespearian plays; and have laughed heartily at the newly-started notion imported from America that a signalling system exists in Shakespeare's works which reveals to the student of hieroglyphics all that can ever happen to himself, or to Bacon, or to both. But will they care to go to the shrine of the great poet if a cloud of doubt surrounds some of its most cherished monuments?

The Spider's Web.

All boys and girls are familiar with the spider's web, and must have at sometime or other watched with interest the industrious little insect weaving its home, and then patiently waiting for its prey. Spiders are wonderful little creatures, and many a lesson of industry and perseverance may be learned from them.

There are many kind of spiders, it is reckoned that there are seven hundred species found in Britain alone. They all have eight legs and nearly all eight eyes, with which they keep eager watch on all sides. They are extremely quarrelsome among themselves, and if many congregate together will fight till a large number are killed. It is said they resemble lobsters and crabs in having the power of causing a new leg to grow, if they are unfortunate enough to lose one in any way.

The manner in which they spin their web is most wonderful and beautiful. They are provided with four little bags, each containing the finest of thread or silk. Each of these bags has more than a thousand tiny holes, out of which the silken threads come, and these thousands of fine threads are spun into one as the spider runs busily along. This one stouter thread is that of which the web is made, and is both strong and elastic.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Dementia Dramatized.

"And he changed his behavior before them, and feigned himself mad in their hands, and scrabbled on the doors of the gate, and let his spittle fall down upon his beard."—1 SAM. 21: 13.

There is one scene in the life of David that you may not have pondered. You have seen him with a harp playing the devil out of Saul; with a sling, smashing the skull of Goliath; with a sword, hacking to pieces the Philistines; with a sceptre, ruling a vast realm; with a psalm, gathering all nations into doxology; but in my text, you have *David playing the fool.* He had been anointed king, yet he is in exile and passing incognito among the Gathites. They begin to suspect who he is, and say: "I wonder if this is not the warrior King David? It looks like him. Is not this the man about whom they used to make poetry, and about whom they composed a dance, so that the maidens of the city, reeling now on one foot and now on the other, used to sing: 'Saul has slain his thousands, but David has slain his tens of thousands?' Yes, it is very much like David. It is David." David, to escape their hands.

PRETENDS TO BE DEMENTED.

He said within himself: "If I act crazily then of course these people will not injure me. No one would be so much of a coward as to assault a madman." So, one day, while these Gathites are watching David with increased suspicion, they see him standing by the door running his hands meaninglessly up and down the panels scrabbling on the door as though he would climb up, his mouth wide open, drooling like an infant. I suppose the boys of the streets threw missiles at him; but the sober people of the town said: "This is not fair. Do you not see that he has lost his reason? Do not touch this madman. Hands off!" So David escaped; but

WHAT AN EXHIBITION

he made of himself before all the ages! There was a majesty in King Lear's madness after Regan and Goneril, his daughters, had persuaded him to banish their sister Cordelia, and all the friends of the drama have been thrilled with that spectacle. The craziness of Meg Merrilies was weird and imposing, and is the most telling passage in Walter Scott's "Guy Mannering." There was a fascination about the insanity of Alexander Cruden, who made the best concordance of the Bible that the world ever saw—made it between the mad houses. Some time ago, while I was visiting the insane asylum on Blackwell's Island, *a demented woman* came up to me and said, in most tragic style:

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform;
He plants His footsteps in the sea
And rides upon the storm."

But there was nothing grand, nothing weird, nothing majestic, nothing sublime about this simulation on the part of David. Instead of trusting in the Lord, as he had on other occasions, he gathers before him a vast audience of all generations that were to come, and standing on that conspicuous stage of history, in the presence of all the ages, he impersonates

THE SLAVERING IDIOT!

"And he changed his behavior before them, and feigned himself mad in their hands, and scrabbled at the door of the gate, and let his spittle fall upon his beard."

Taking the behavior of David as a suggestion, I wish to tell you how many of the wise, and the brave, and the regal sometimes play the fool. And, in the first place, I remark, that those men as badly play the fool as this man of the text, who *in any crisis of life take their case out of the hand of God.* David, in this case, acted as though there were no God to lift him out of the predicament. What a contrast between his behavior, when this brave little man stood up in front of the giant ten feet in height, and this time, when he debased himself, and bedraggled his manhood, and affected insanity in order that he might escape from the grip of the Gathites. In the one case he played the hero. In the other case he played the fool. So does every man who, in the great crises of life, takes his case out of the hand of God.

The life of the most insignificant man in this house is *too vast for any human management.* One time, returning from the West, I very easily got on the locomotive while passing over the plains, and talked with the engineer; but coming on toward the Allegheny Mountains, I thought I would like to sit on the locomotive as it came down from the mountains amid that most wonderful scenery on this continent. I asked the engineer if I might ride, but he courteously denied me, for there the grade is so steep and so winding and so perilous, that he must not have any one on the locomotive who may divert his attention when eye and hand and foot and brain must be concentred, ready for the most sudden emergency. Well, my friends, life is so steep and so perilous and so exposed to sudden suprises, that none but the Lord Almighty can guide and engineer it, and our disasters come from the fact that

WE WANT TO GET UP AND HELP.

the Lord to manage the train. Keep off the engine! Be willing to let God pull you where He wants to pull you. You have no right for an instant to surrender your sanity and manhood as David surrendered his. Put your trust in God, and He will take you through and over the mountains.

I stood on the beach, looking off upon the sea; and there was a strong wind blowing, and I noticed that some of the vessels were going that way, and other vessels were going another way. I said to myself: "How is it that the same wind sends one vessel in one direction and another vessel in another direction?" I found out, by looking, that it was the difference in

THE WAY THEY HAD THE SAILS SET.

And so does trouble come on this world. Some men it drives into the harbor of heaven, and other men it drives on the rocks. It depends upon the way you have your sails set. All the Atlantic and Pacific oceans of surging sorrows cannot sink a soul that has asked for God's pilotage. The difficulty is, that when we have misfortunes of any kind, we put them in God's hand, and they stay there a little while; and then we go and get them again, and bring them back.

A vessel comes in from a foreign port. As it comes near the harbor it sees a pilot floating about. It hailes the pilot. The pilot comes on board, and he says: "Now, captain, you have had a stormy passage. Go down and sleep, and I will take the vessel into New York harbor." After awhile the captain begins to think: "Am I right in trusting this vessel to that pilot? I guess I'll go up and see." So he comes to the pilot and says: "Don't you see that rock? Don't you see those headlands? You will wreck the ship. Let me lay hold the helm for awhile for myself, and then I'll trust to you." The pilot becomes angry, and says: "I will either take care of this ship or not. If you want to, I will get into my yawl and go ashore, or back to my boat." Now we say to the Lord: "O God, take my life, take my all, in Thy keeping! Be Thou my guide; be Thou my pilot." We go along for a little while, and suddenly wake up, and say. "Things are going all wrong. O Lord, we are driving on these rocks, and Thou art going to let us be shipwrecked." God says: "You go and rest; I will take charge of this vessel, and take it into the harbor." It is God's business to comfort, and it is our business to be comforted.

Herbert, the great thinker, philosophized about himself, philosophized about this world, philosophized about everything, then in his dying moments asked that only one word might be cut upon his tombstone, and that word *In felicissimus*"—most unhappy—descriptive of the state of the lives and of the deaths of those who take their case out of the hand of God. The only appropriate inscription for their banqueting hall and their equipage and their grave and the wall of their eternal prison-house—"*Infelicissimus*". In drooling, moral idiocy, they are scrabbling at the door of their happiness, which never opens; miserably playing the fool,

Again, I remark that all those persons play the fool, as certainly did this man of the text, who allow

THE TECHNICALITIES OF RELIGION

to stop their salvation. David was wise about a great many things, but his cuttings up in the text for a little while eclipsed his character. And I know wise men and great men, competent for all others, who are acting a silly and foolish part in regard to the technicalities of religion. They ask us some questions which we cannot answer categorically, and so they burst into a broad guffaw, as though it is of any more interest to us than it ought to be to them. About the Atonement, about God's decrees, about man's destiny, they ask a great many questions which we cannot answer, and so they deride us, as though we could not ask them a thousand questions that they cannot answer, about their eyes, about their ears, about their finger-nials, about everything.

A FOOL CAN ASK

a question that a wise man cannot answer. Oh you cavilling men! Oh you profound men! Oh you learned men, do please admit something. You have a soul? Yes. Will it live forever? Yes. Where? You say Jesus Christ is not a divine Saviour. Who is He? Where will you go after you leave your law books and your medical prescriptions and your club-room and your newspaper office—where will you go to? Your body will be six feet under ground. Where will your soul be? The black coat will be off, the shroud on. Those spectacles will be removed from your vision, for the sod will press your eyelids. Have you any idea that an earthly almanac describes the years of your lifetime? Of what stuff shall I gather the material for the letters of that word which describes your eternal home? Shall it be iron chain or amaranthine garland? The air that stirs the besweated locks of your dying pillow, will it come off a garden or a desert? Oh quit the puzzling questions and try these

MOMENTOUS QUESTIONS.

Quit the small questions and try these great questions. Instead of discussing whether the serpent in Eden was figurative or literal, whether the Mediterranean fish did or did not swallow the recreant prophet, whether this and that, and the other thing is right or wrong, come and discuss one question: "How shall I get rid of my sins and win heaven?" *That is the question for you.* Yea, there have been men who have actually lost their souls because they thought there was a discrepancy between Moses and Professor Silliman—because they could not understand how there could be light before the sun rose—the light appearing in verse 3 of Genesis, and the sun appearing not until verse 16—and because they do not know how the sun could stand still without upsetting the universe, and because they had decided upon the theory of natural selection. *A German philosopher* in dying had for his chief sorrow that he had not devoted his whole life to the study of the dative case. Oh when your immortality is in peril, why quipple? Quit these nonessentials, my dear brother. In the name of God, I ask you in regard to these matters of the immortal soul, that you do not play the fool.

What is that man doing over in Bowling Green, New York? Well, he is going in for a ticket for a transatlantic voyage. He is

QUARRELLIMG WITH THE CLERK

about the spots—the red spots on the ticket—and he is quarrelling about the peculiar signature of the president of the steamship company, and he is quarrelling about the manner of the clerk who hands him the ticket. How long has he been standing there? Three weeks. Meanwhile, perhaps, twenty steamers have gone out of port, and I hear the shriek of the steam-tug that could take him to the last vessel that could bear him to his engagement in London. Still he stands in Bowling Green discussing the ticket. What do you say in regard to that man? You say he is a fool. Well, in that very way are many men acting in regard to the matters of the soul. They are cavilling about the Atonement, the red spot on the ticket—about the character of the minister who hands them the ticket—about whether it has a divine or human signature, and meanwhile, all their opportunities for heaven are sailing out of the harbor, and I hear the last tap of the bell announcing their last chance to heaven. Go aboard! Do not waste any more time in higgling and carping and criticising and wondering, and, in the presence of an astounded heaven, playing the fool.

I go still futher, and say to you that those men play the fool who undertake to

PAY ETERNITY FOR TIME.

How little care do we bestow upon the railroad depot where we stop twenty minutes to dine. We dash in and we dash out again. We do not examine the architecture of the building, nor the face of the caterer. We supply our hunger, we pay our money, and we put on our hat and take our place in the train. What is that depot compared with the place for which we are bound? Now, my friends, this world is only a stopping-place on the way to a momentous destination, and yet how many of us sit down as though we had consummated our journey, as though we had come to the final depot, when our stopping here is as compared with our stopping here is as compared with our stopping there as is twenty minutes to twelve hours—yea, as the one hundreth part of a second compared with ten thousand million years!

Would Spain sell us Cuba for a bushel of wheat? Would England sell us India for a ton of coal? Would Venice sell us all her pictures for an American school-boy's sketch? Ah! that would be a better bargain for England, Spain, and Venice than that man makes who gives his eternity for time. Yet how many there are who are saying to-day "Give me the world's dollars, and you may have the eternal rewards! Give me the world's applause, and you may have the garlands of God. Give me twenty or forty, or sixty years of worldly successess, and I don't care what becomes of the future. Go away from me, God and angels, and all thoughts of the future!" But

WHERE IS CRŒSUS

and Cleopatra, and Æsopus, who had one dish of food that cost one million four hundred thousand dollars; and Lentulus, who had a pond of fish worth a hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and Scaurus, who bought a country seat for twenty-nine million dollars; and Tiberius, who left at death a fortune of one hundred and eighteen millions one hundred and twenty thousand dollars? Where are they?

What is the use of your struggling for that which you cannot keep? As long as you have clothes, and food, and shelter and education for yourself and children, and the means for Christian generosity,

BE SATISFIED

You worry, and tug, and sweat, and wear your self out for that which cannot satisfy. Whole flocks of crows' feet on your temples and cheeks before they ought to have come there. You are ten years older than you ought to be, and yet you cannot take along with you into the future world even the two pennies on your eyelids to keep them shut after you are dead. And yet you hold on to this world with the avidity of the miser who persisted in having his bonds and mortgages and notes of hand in the bosom of his dressing-gown while he was dying, and in the last moment held his parchment in such a tight grip that the undertaker after death must almost break the man's fingers in order to get the bonds away.

Men are actually making that choice, while there are others who have done far differently. When they tried to bribe with money Martin Luther, some one said, "There's no use trying to do that—that Dutch beast cares nothing for gold." When they tried, by giving him a cardinal's hat, to bribe Savonarola, he stood up in the pulpit and cried out, "I will have no red hat save that of martyrdom, colored with my own blood." These men chose Christ amid great persecutions; but how many there are in this day, when Christianity seems to be popular, who are ashamed of Christ and not willing to take the hardships—the seeming hardships—of His religion! And, alas! for them, for long after the crash of the world's demolition they shall find that in all these years they were turning their backs upon the palaces of heaven, scrabbling on the door of this world's treasure house, the saliva of a terrific lunacy on their lips—horribly and overwhelmingly playing the fool.

Once more, I say to you that those men play the fool who, while they admit the righteousness of religion, set it down for future attendance. Do you know how many times

THE WORD "NOW"

occurs in the Bible? Over two hundred times. One of the shortest words in the Bible, and yet one of the grandest in meaning and ramifications. When does the Bible say is the time to repent? Now. When does the Bible say that God will forgive? Now. When does God say is the only safe time to attend to the matters of the soul? Now. But that word "Now" melts away as easily as a snowflake in the evening rain. Where is the "Now" of the dead of last year? the "now of the death of last month? the "now" of the death of last week? the "now" of the death of yesterday? Time picked it up in its beak and flew away with it.

Swammerdam and other naturalists tell us there are insects which within the space of one minute are born, fulfil their mission, celebrate their nuptials, and die; but this wonderful "now" is more short-lived than they. It is a flash, a stroke, a glance. Its cradle is its grave. If men catch it at all, it is with quick clutch. Millions of men have lost their soul immortal because they did not understand the momentum and the ponderosity of that one word. All the strategic powers of hell are exerted in trying to subtract from the energy and emphasis of that word. They say it is only a word of three letters, while there is a better word of eight letters—"to-morrow." They say, "Throw away that small word and take this other grand one," and so men say, "Give us 'to-morrow' and take away from us 'now;'" and between those two words is

THE APPIAN WAY OF DEATH,

and a great multitude throng that road, jostling and elbowing each other, hastening on swifter and swifter to die. For how much would you walk the edge of the roof of your house? For how much would you come out on the most dangerous peak of the Matterhorn and wave your cap? You say. "No money could induce me to do it."

And yet you stand to-day with one foot on a crumbling moment and the other foot lifted, not knowing where you will put it down, while the distance between you and the bottom of the depth beneath you no plummet can measure, no arithmetic calculate, no wing of lightning cleave. And yet the Bible tells us that unless a man has a new heart he cannot get into heaven; and some of you are not seeking for that new heart. In Mexico sometimes the ground suddenly opens, and a man standing near the gap can see down an appalling distance. But, oh, if to-day, at your feet, there should open the chasms of the lost world, how you would fling yourself back and hold the pew, and cry, "God save me—now! now! now!"

I greet you to-day my brother, in the very gate of eternity. Some of us may live a longer and some of us may live a shorter time; but, at the longest, life is so short that we all stand

ON THE DOOR-SILL

of the great future. The next step—all the angles of God cannot undo the consequences. Will your exit from this life be a rising or a falling? The righteous go up. The Saviour helps them. Minstering spirits meet them. The doors of Paradise opens to receive them. Up! up! up! Oh, what a grand thing it is to die with a strong faith in God, like that which Stonewall Jackson had when, in his expiring moments, he said, Let us cross over the river, and lie down under the shade." But to leave this world unpreparedly is falling—falling from God, falling from hope, falling from peace, falling from heaven—swiftly, wildly, forever falling.

So it was with one who had been eminent for his intelligence, but who had omitted all preparation for the future world, and had come down to his last hour. He said to his wife, seated by the bedside, "Oh, don't talk to me about pain; *it is the mind, woman*, it is the mind! Of all the years of my life, I never lived one minute for heaven. It is awfully dark here," he whispered, "it is awfully dark. I seem to stand on the slippery edge of a great gulf. I shall fall!" I am falling!" and with a shriek, as when a man tumbles over a precipice, he expired. Wise for this world, about all the matters of his immortal soul he was, his life-long, playing the fool.

I will take the case of some one in the building to-day, and ask you what you think about that case. He has been all his

LIFE AMID BIBLES

and churches, so that he knows his duty. Christ has offered to do all for that man that a divine Saviour can offer to do for a dying soul. Heaven has been offered him, yea, been pushed upon him, and yet he has not accepted it, and to-day he sits deliberately allowing his chances for life to go away from him. What do you say of that one? "Hallucinated," says one; "Monomaniacal," says another; "Playing the fool," says another: Oh, how many there are taking just that position! There is such a thing as pyromania, as insanity which disposes one to destroy buildings by fire; but who would have thought that there was a pyromania of the immortal nature, and that any one could be so struck through with that insanity as to have a desire and disposition to consume the soul?

I cannot consent to have you lose your souls. Come with me, and as in the summer time we go down to the beach and bathe in the waters, so to-day, let us join hands and wade down into the summary sea of God's forgiveness. Roll over us, tides of everlasting love, roll over us! Dear Lord, we knock at the door of mercy, not as the demented knock, not knowing what they want, but knocking at the door of mercy, because we want to come in, while others run their meaningless hands up and down the panels, and scrabble at the gate, in the presence of God, and men, and angels, and devils, playing the fool.

Bringing a Coquetish Girl to Terms

Sam Allerton was a cattle buyer and shipper of the practical sort up to a few years ago. He drove the cattle himself, rode with them down East on the cattle-trains, and when the steers "got down" got into the cars himself and got them up. He was always the vigorous, pushing, democratic person that his neck and shoulders and dress and talk show him to be still. His manner of making love was even characteristic. Banker Thompson, of Canton, Ill., was the richest and most influential man in that very rich country twenty-five years ago. He had a number of daughters, all very pretty girls, and, as Canton was a good deal more of a centre then than now, these pretty heiresses to banker Thompson's fortune were continually surrounded by all the beaux of that quarter. Allerton very much liked the oldest girl. He was at this disadvantage himself, that he never wore his breeches on the outside, but always tucked on the inside of his bootlegs. He paid a good deal more attention to business than to society, and was off buying hogs while the sleek young men of that important village were paying their addresses in their best "store clothes." Perhaps Allerton never would have captured Banker Thompson's handsome daughter, if there had not been a party arranged for one night at the banker's house. Everybody was there in a buggy. The dancing over, it was part of the programme that each beau should take his lady for a moonlight ride in the buggy that was hitched to the fence outside. When Allerton came to look for old Thompson's prettiest daughter he couldn't find her. She had playfully taken her place in another buggy. That cut the young cattleman to the quick, and without a word to anybody, he got into his wagon and drove off. He kept going until he got to Peoria. The very next day that pretty Thompson girl sailed off with her father to find Sam. It wasn't five minutes after she'd found him before he'd forgiven her; and not five minutes more before they were engaged to be married.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1887.

Jacob at Bethel.

(Gen. 28 10-22.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Beginnings.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: Before the mountains were brought forth, or even thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God.—Psa. 90: 2.

LESSON TOPIC *The Beginning of Fuller Disclosures.*

Lesson Outline: 1. Heaven's Nearness, vs. 10-12. 2. God's Grace, vs. 13-15. 3. Men's Advancement, vs. 16-22.

GOLDEN TEXT: Surely the Lord is in this place.—Gen. 28: 16.

DAILY HOME READING:

M.—Gen. 28: 10-22. The beginning of fuller disclosures.
T.—John 3: 1-17. Heavenly truths.
W.—John 14: 1-14. The heavenly way.
T.—2 Kings 6: 1-17. Heavenly helpers.
F.—Rev. 21: 9-27; 22: 1-5. Heavenly glories.
S.—Rom. 5: 1-11. God's grace.
S.—1 Pet. 2: 1-12. Human consecration.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. HEAVEN'S NEARNESS.

I. The Sleeper:

And he .... lay down in that place to sleep (11).
In a vision of the night, ...he openeth the ears of men (Job 33: 15,16).
In peace will I both lay me down and sleep (Psa. 4: 8).
So he giveth unto his beloved sleep (Psa. 127: 2).
Thou shalt lie down, and thy sleep shall be sweet (Prov. 3: 24).

II. The Ladder:

Behold a ladder, ...and....it reached to heaven (12).
Ye shall see the heaven opened (John 1: 51).
Jesus saith unto him, I am the way (John 14: 6).
The way which he dedicated for us (Heb. 10: 20).
They....may enter in by the gates into the city (Rev. 22: 14).

III. The Angels:

Angels of God ascending and descending on it (12).
Their angels do always behold the face of my Father (Matt. 18: 10).
There is joy in the presence of the angels of God (Luke 15: 10).
Angels of God ascending the descending upon the Son (John 1: 51).
Are they not all ministering spirits? (Heb. 1: 14).

1. "He lighted upon a certain place." (1) Seemingly by chance; (2) Really under direction.—(1) A place of rest; (2) A place of revelation.
2. "The sun was set." (1) Natural light had gone; (2) Spiritual light had come.—(1) Nature failing; (2) Grace arising.
3. "Behold a ladder." (1) Resting on the earth; (2) Reaching to the skies; (3) Traversed by the angels; (4) Surmounted by the Lord.

II. GOD'S GRACE.

I. By Manifesting Himself:

Behold, the Lord stood above it (13).
And God appeared unto Jacob again (Gen. 35: 9).
God Almighty appeared unto me at Luz (Gen. 48: 3).
In that night did God appear unto Solomon (2 Chron. 1: 7).
The only begotten Son, ...he hath declared him (John 1: 18).

II. By Promising Blessings:

Thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth (14).
I will make thy seed as the dust of the earth (Gen. 13: 16).
Come unto me, ...and I will give you rest (Matt. 11: 28).
If ye shall ask me anything, ...that will I do (John 14: 14).
I will give thee the crown of life (Rev. 2: 10).

III. By Assuring Protection:

Behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee (15).
Fear not, for I am with thee (Gen. 26: 24).
When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee (Isa. 43: 2).
Lo, I am with you alway (Matt. 28: 20).
Himself hath said, I will in no wise fail thee (Heb. 13: 5).

1. "The Lord stood above it." (1) To manifest his personality; (2) To show his accessibility; (3) To utter his messages; (4) To cheer his child.
2. "Behold, I am with thee." (1) The fact of God's presence; (2) The objects of God's presence; (3) The evidences of God's presence.—(1) The exalted guest; (2) The lowly entertainer.
3. "I will not leave thee." (1) Though thy doubts be many; (2) Though thy deserts be small.

III. MAN'S ADVANCEMENT.

I. In Knowing the Lord.

Surely the Lord is in this place (16).
The Lord he is God; the Lord he is God (1 Kings 18: 39).
Let us follow on to know the Lord (Hos. 6: 3)
This is life eternal that they should know thee (John 17: 3)
Grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord (2 Pet. 3: 18).

II. In Serving the Lord.

Then shall the Lord be my God (21).
Then began men to call upon the name of the Lord (Gen. 4: 26).
Nay; but we will serve the Lord (Josh. 24: 21).
The child grew and waxed strong in spirit (Luke 1: 80).
We all....are transformed into the same image (2 Cor. 3: 18).

III. In Giving to the Lord.

I will surely give the tenth unto thee (22).
Give a portion to seven, yea, even unto eight (Eccl. 11: 2).
Freely ye received, freely give (Matt. 10: 8).
It is more blessed to give than to receive (Acts 20: 35).
See that ye abound in this grace also (2 Cor. 8: 7).

1. "The Lord is in this place; and I knew it not." (1) A great spiritual opportunity; (2) A gross spiritual ignorance.—(1) The blessed One present; (2) The needy one ignorant.
2. "This is the gate of heaven." (1) To whom opened; (2) By whom opened: (3) To what opened.—(1) A gateway from earth; (2) A gateway to glory.
3. "Then shall the Lord be my God." (Atheism discarded; (2) Polytheism discarded; (3) Idolatry discarded; (4) Theism accepted.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

HEAVEN'S ACCESSIBILITY.

Indicated at Beth-el (Gen. 28: 10-13).
Indicated in the temple service (Heb 9: 6-9).
Indicated by translations (Gen. 5: 24 Heb. 11: 5; 2 Kings 2: 11).
Indicated by departing saints (Acts 7 56, 59; 2 Tim. 4: 6-8).
Christ is the means (John 1: 50, 51; 14 4-6).
Secured at Cavalry (Heb. 9: 11, 12; 10 19, 20).
Assured by promises (John 14: 2, 3; 1 Thess. 4: 17).
Guaranteed to believers (Rom. 8: 29, 30 Rev. 22: 14).
Realized at the Lord's coming (Matt. 3 12; 25: 34).
Felt in daily life (Matt. 6: 19-21; Heb 12: 1, 2).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The series of lessons passes at one step from Abraham to Jacob, omitting the record of Isaac's life-story, of more than a century, after his offering by his father.

Isaac is prominent rather as a link in the Divine plan between Abraham and Jacob, than as a character of special noteworthiness in himself. There is nothing of the heroic in his nature. His weakness shows unfavorably at times, yet his peace-loving spirit commends him to all.

Abraham seeks a wife for Isaac among his kindred in Paddan-aram. The story of the wooing and winning of Rebekah is one of the most attractive realistic pictures of Oriental life in the Old Testament record. Rebekah afterwards shows herself as a scheming woman, with a strong partiality for Jacob, the younger of her twin sons, and with a readiness to aid in deceiving her husband in order to promote the interests of that son.

Isaac seems never to have gone into the heart of the promised land, except on the one occasion when he accompanied his father to the land of Moriah. His dwelling was generally in the Negeb, or the South Country, at Beer-lahai-roi; or, again, at Beer-sheba, at the northern boundary of the Negeb. Beer-lahai-roi was the well where Hagar found refreshing for Ishmael in his extremity. It is thought to be identified at 'Ayn Muwayle'h, a well some twelve miles or so north-westerly from 'Ayne Qadees, the site of ancient Kadesh.

On the occurrence of another famine, Isaac moved down into Gerar, instead of into Egypt after his father's example, he being warned of God not to venture into that land. In Gerar, Isaac yielded to a temptation to prevaricate concerning his wife, in like manner with his father; and he, also, was rebuked by the Abimelech then ruling in Gerar. The growing wealth of Isaac excited the envy of the Philistines, and a conflict over the wells of water which were Isaac's by inheritance was a result. Yielding in order to avoid strife, Isaac moved from well to well until he came to Beer-sheba, where he renewed with Abimelech the convenant which had been made between the same people in the days of Abraham.

Jacob and Esau, the twin sons of Isaac and Rebekah, stand out in striking contrast with each other. Esau, the elder, is an open-handed, careless, free-lover, with a certain attractiveness of natural traits. He cares little for the future, and with him present sensuous enjoyment is preferable to any promise of God for the days to come. Jacob is a close-fisted, secretive, designing man, with unattractive traits, but with an unfailing readiness to choose the things of the future, if the choice must be between the present and them. Jacob's faith gives him the pre-eminence in spite of his unlovely ways. Esau's slighting of God's promises puts him at a disadvantage, notwithstanding his natural good traits and qualities.

Esau marries two wives from among the Hittites, to the grief of his parents. This makes Rebekah desirous that Jacob shall seek a wife from among her kindred in Paddanaram. The Hittites were one of the mighty peoples who for a time contended for the world's mastery, as over against the Egyptians, on the one hand, and the Assyrians on the other. Until within a few years, the Hittites were hardly known of outside of the Bible record; but of late their monuments are being dsscovered in the East in various directions.

Jacob takes advantage of Esau's weakness, to purchase from him the birthright, which Jacob prizes and which Esau despises. Inspired by his designing mother, Jacob deceives his father into giving to him the benefits of the prophetic blessing, which the patriarch has intended for Esau. This so enraged Esau that he seeks Jacob's life; and it is to evade the anger of Esau that Jacob, by his mother's advice, starts out on the journey with which this lesson opens.

The time of this lesson is supposed to be about B. C. 1760.

Oh, how small a portion of earth will hold us when we are dead, who ambitiously seek after the whole world while we are living.

If we hope for what we are not likely to possess, we act and think in vain, and make life a greater dream and shadow than it really is.

If we could read the secret history of our enemies we should find in each man's life sorrow and suffering enough to disarm all hostility.

As all zeal without discretion is an offering without eyes, which was by God forbidden, so, likewise, all blind zeal is a blind offering, which God will never accept.

An old writer says, "all discouragement is from the devil." I wish every Christian would take this to heart, and never forget it. We must fly from discouragement as we would from sin.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., MARCH 16, 1887.

SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS
SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS

—O—SPRING -:- GOODS.—O—

We wish to announce to our many customers in Penns Valley that we are daily receiving new goods. The Spring Styles are out and we are getting them early in the season. Come along and see the New Styles.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!
FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!

We have just receivee a large lot of Fish, and are sending them out at astonishing low figures. We ask all to come and examine goods and prices.

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

HER INVITATION.

In the parlor they were sitting—
Sitting by the firelight's glow,
Quickly were the minutes flitting
Till at last he rose to go.

With his overcoat she puttered,
From her eyes escaped a tear—
"Must you go so soon" she muttered,
"Won't you stay to breakfast, dear."
—*Life.*

——Monday and Tuesday were cold and stormy.

——B. F. Hunter had a paralytic stroke one day last week.

——How much will you give towards building a walk to the station?

——Pole Cat City will make application for the State capitol buildings.

——George Jack last week took his departure from Boalsburg for Nebraska.

——The razors stolen from Jerry Miller's barber shop have nearly all come back.

——Tusseyville offers an acre of ground to build the new capitol on. Second the motion.

——Garman's new hotel building and Reynold's new bank building in Bellefonte, will be three story structures.

——The fellow who wounded Mr. C. K. Sober's valuable hunting dog, at Sober station, will find that the way of the transgressor is hard.

——On last Friday evening a large number of young folks from this place and vicinity were entertained by Miss Annie Odenkirk, at the Old Fort.

——At the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association held in Baltimore, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Lewisburg in 1888.

——Henry Quigley, son of Captain Jas. A. Quigley, of Eagleville, this county has been appointed a cadet at West Point military academy. The appointment was made by Hon. A. G. Curtin.

——Common decency and respect for strangers who visit our town, require that a walk of some kind be made to the station—the ankle deep mud that must be waded thro' to get to and from the railroad station, is no credit to our town.

——The reason over two hundred ministers assembled at Bellefonte last week was to pray for the rescue of several ed tors of the place, who have long ago been given up as lost from the pale of the church.

——Mr. Daniel Garman, of Bellefonte, was in town on Monday of this week, with a lot of horses which he intends to ship from our station to the city. Mr. Garman says eight liveries in Bellefonte are too many and is going to quit that business.

——Walnut trees are in demand and being bought up all over the county, and logs are seen all along the railroad. Wm. Allison, of Spring Mills, had one felled that measured five feet across the stump and a log of 70 feet in length was obtained from it—all clean and sound. He got $225 for it.

——Public sales are the places for bargains if you know what a bargain is, but some persons pay enormous prices for second hand articles. At a sale last week we know of a party paying eighteen dollars for a set of single harness which originally cost twelve and were in use over two years.

——A carload of oats shipped east from here last week contained along with other kinds 150 bushels of Bohemian oats. In consequence of the latter the whole carload was condemned to 25 cents per bushel instead of 38c. This is rough on the Bohemians. Some of our farmers inform us that Bohemian oats is not a good article to chop for feed, and oatmeal manufacturers say that it is unfit for their purposes. Exit, Bohemians—apply for an office or a person.

——It is not generally known that it is the duty of township supervisors to keep the county bridges in repair at the expense of the county, of course. Any repairs which the supervisors may see necessary, and which will not entail an expense of more than twenty-five dollars, can be made without application to the County Commissioners for their authority to proceed with them. When the repairs will amount to more than twenty five dollars the supervisors must represent the case to the Commissioners and receive from them orders as to the the quantity of repairing and the manner in which it shall be done. Heretofore these methods of procedure have not generally been followed.

BOYS 24—HATS 24.

In last week's Reporter we called attention to the large increase in travel between Lewisburg and Bellefonte since the construction of the railroad, compared with the travel in the days of the slow, lumbering stage coach. Now people move west by rail and reach their destination in from 24 to 48 hours. Years ago a wagon was fitted out with all the necessaries for camping on the way and the time required was several weeks, and the older readers of the Reporter can remember seeing strings of wagon trains, bound for the west, passing through our valley. This brings to our recollection an incident that occurred at Aaronsburg over 40 years ago. That village in that day was somewhat noted for the manufacture of wool hats, principally by Daniel Spyker and his sons. One of these emigrant trains reached Aaronsburg one evening and halted to stay over night. Among them, remarkable to tell, was a father with a family of wife and 24 sons, which was no ordinary sight nor will it ever be, and most of the citizens, naturally turned out to see the 2 and 24.

Father Spyker too, took in the sight, and in his ecstacy over the rarity of it, invited the boys to his hat factory and had them ranged single file in the order of their ages. Then addressed the family thus: "A family of twenty-four children is a rare thing, and all of them sons and alive, living with their parents, is a much rarer thing, and it may never be seen again. To rear such a family is a great honor to the parents and no light burden and I respect them. Indeed it must be no little expense to keep such a lot of boys in hats, and therefore I feel it a duty to present each one with a new hat." And with these remarks, Mr. Spyker presented each of the 24 boys with a new hat of his own manufacture.

BURNED TO DEATH.

The Daily News says after dinner on Thursday Myron Iddings, of near Unionville, went to the woods to start a fire and boil maple water for sugar. Myron was about 35 years of age, a large man, weighing about 150 pounds, and unmarried. About 2.30 o'clock his father, Mr. Reuben Iddings, who lives about two miles this side of Unionville, also went to the camp. To his horror, he found his son lying in the fire, his body burned almost to a crisp and, when found, the young man was dead His legs and feet were most severely burned and the charred flesh dropped from the bones. His hair and mustache were singed, and many parts of his body showed the effects of the terrible flames.

Dr. H. K. Hoy, the coroner, was summoned at once and a jury investigated the circumstances. All the evidence available was brought to their notice and they quickly agreed upon a verdict. It was known to the family and to many neighbors that the deceased was subject to epileptic fits, and the circumstances all indicate that while stooping over the fire he was seized with one of these distressing attacks.

MET A PENNS VALLEY DUTCHMAN.

We are informed that a number of bullies from Nittany valley attended a sale near Linden Hall last Thursday for the purpose of having a little fun with the "Dutch." They were by no means disappointed and left with some very forcible impressions received from their visit. One young kid especially learned a valuable lesson—when you insult a Pennsvalley Dutchman you are monkeying with a buzz saw. This fellow, by name of Kline, became abusive and wanted to fight a "Dutchman," no matter if he was a six footer, after hurling insult and profanity broad cast, a little fellow tackled Mr. Kline, closed one of his lookers, knocked him down and gave him a most splendid thrashing which the young man will not forget for sometime. Another Nittany valley kid met with a similar fate. He insulted men and women and tried to run the sale, but was greatly disappointed. He insulted the wrong man and was knocked down, tramped in the mud before he could say "Jack Robinson."

FIRE AT POTTERS MILLS.

We regret to learn that our esteemed friend, Wm. J. Thompson, of Potters Mills, has again been scourged by fire. His large saw mill was entirely destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock on Thursday night of last week. The flames were started by a spark from the stove and burned very rapidly. The lumber was removed and saved, but the mill and all its contents were destroyed. The loss is quite heavy and insurance small.

This is the third serious fire that destroyed valuable property belonging to him. Several years ago his store was burned; a few years later his large grist mill was burned on which he had no insurance. The last two named fires were supposed to have been incendiary in their origin.

RR. IMPROVEMENTS.

The increased business of our railroad has stimulated the company to increase the facilities along the road and make improvements to meet an increase in the traffic along the line. There will be a through wire to Williamsport; new and larger engines will be put on to be sufficient for an increase in freights; the sidings are being lengthened to accommodate longer trains and for the passing of additional trains.

A NEW CREAMERY.

The movement at Lemont to establish a creamery, has resulted in making it a fact. Over $2000 stock have been subscribed, and Dr. Dale will erect the building on his farm, a short distance west of Lemont, where there is the required spring of fresh water. The erection of buildings is to proceed this spring.

THE SICK.

Ellis Hosterman is able to go from home again.

Frank, a son James Alexander, at Earlystown, has been suffering from hemorrhages for the last ten days.

Mrs. Sarah C. Neff has improved slightly within the last week.

Mrs. John Harper is slowly improving

——Thursday was raw and started in with a snow blizzard.

——Horse collars, all styles and prices at Boozer's harness shop, Centre Hall.

——In another column Dr. Jacobs denies the report that he will take a partner or stop the practice of medicine at this place.

——On Monday afternoon a freight engine ran off the track near the new furnace, which prevented the passenger train from passing for a short time.

BLIZZARDS.

—Tuesday's blizzard was a raw one.

—Chas. Bollinger now occupies part of the Witmer homestead.

—The Methodists had a feast of good things, spiritually, at Bellefonte, last week.

—Some fellows at least have wakened up to help the Reporter's agitation for a board walk.

—Sober, the noted marksman, has challenged Clearfield county, for a trial of skill—$500 to $1000 on a side.

—The war between Nittany and Penns valley, at Linden Hall, was short but sharp.

—W. B. Garis talks of building a house.

—Henry Shafer now runs the Millheim Nat. hotel.

—The fields are bare and blizzards like Tuesday's will nip the grain fields.

—Chickens were not to be had for love or money at Bellefonte last week—and guess why?

—Work has begun on James Coldren's new house, on Church st.

—Jacob McCool has gone to Pine Creek Hollow again to manage a sawmill.

——Mr. Sober, of Sober station, has been the victim of a piece of heartless cruelty. He is the owner of a carefully trained setter dog which he prized very highly. On evening of 2 as he entered his dog house to pass into his chicken house he thoughtlessly let the door of the former stand open and his dog passed out and strayed to one of his sawmills distant perhaps ½ mile. Mr. Sober soon heard the report of a gun and the dog's cry of pain. Next morning the blood marks on the snow led to where the dog lay all night in the snow disabled from ball through the upper part of one of his hind legs which shattered the bone. The animal was taken home and is having the care of a surgeon and the owner has hopes of its recovery. The shooting was an act of maliciousness for which Mr. Sober intends making the guilty party suffer the extreme penalty of the law, and declares he would sooner have had a thousand dollars worth of any of his property destroyed than have this harm done to his dog.

— Col. Taylor wants $700 damages for about 2½ acres of ground taken up by the railroad bed a little east of Old Fort. Whatever damages will be paid will come out of the pockets of a few of our citizens who already paid heavily to secure the railroad for the general good. Mr. Taylor's farm at most will not sell for over $60 per acre. The railroad has added $20 to the value of every acre of his farm and the manner in which it passes through does not cause any serious inconvenience. Col. Taylor has paid nothing to secure the railroad, and we know that he would sleep sweeter, and die easier and more heroically if he would say to his neighbors, You have done nobly and paid heavily, and since I reap the benefits of your liberality without having paid a cent, why God bless you, I cheerfully present you with the right of-way, and if anything more is lacking I will help you a little besides from my abundance.

Come, Colonel, give way to the Macedonian cry of your neighbors and let up on 'em.

——The following snake story, from Milroy, via the Lewistown *Gazette*, comes a little early, nevertheless it may be true: One of the farmers in this neck o' woods while engaged in removing a stump from a field one day last week came upon what greatly resembled a ball of tangled rope. Upon exposure to the sun for a short time he discovered that it was a mass of copperhead snakes, twisted and interlaced together with the heads outward When stirred up they hissed in a manner horrible enough to make ones hair stand on end Calling assistance he succeeded in dispatching them. When laid out side by side and counted up, there were found to be one hundred and ninety-three serpents.

A CARD.

Mr. EDITOR:—Will you please give me sufficient room in your paper to correct a few misrepresentations now afloat regarding my quitting practice, etc. 1st. I do not intend to quit the practice of medicine until I am obliged to. Shall endeavor to wait upon all who call upon me—just as I have for the past eleven years. 2nd. Do not want a partner, hence, notwithstanding the report to the contrary, Dr. Chas. Emerick and I, are not, and will not be in partnership. I make the above statement for the information of those who have been misinformed. Very Respectfully,

W. A. JACOBS.

——Read the announcement of S. U Thompson, the leading tailor of Bellefonte.

——Protect your horses shoulders by using good hair collars. For sale at Boozer's.

——Ready made clothing, and suits made to order, at the lowest prices, and satisfaction guaranteed, at the Philad. Branch.

——Candidates are busy with their preliminary work for the coming fall elections in this county. The crop promises to be a large one.

——Mr. Wm. Swab left the VanTries farm on Monday and moved in part of the house occupied by Jas. Durst on the Hoffer farm near this place.

——Mrs. Gallagher, who died last week in Allegheny township, Cambria county, aged 91 years, was born on the farm on which she died and lived there all her life.

——Calla Lilly flour, manufactured at the Centre Hall mill, is in demand. Two orders from families in Philadelphia were shipped last week. Ask your grocer for Calla Lilly.

——The borough should have some appliance for extinguishing fires. Don't wait until it is too late—it will cost a little money it is true, but a fire may cost twenty times more.

——When the salvation army in Lock Haven halted in front of a saloon the other day and began singing the lines, "It is water we want, not beer," the saloon keeper, an obliging person, turned the hose on them.

——The leading tailoring establishment of Bellefonte, is the firm of S. U. Thompson & Co. They keep up with the latest styles and employ first class workmen. They keep the latest styles the line of collars, ties and gent's furnishing goods. A visit to their store, next door to post office, will convince you.

THE CONFERENCE AT BELLEFONTE.

The nineteenth session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference convened there on Thursday. Bishop Henry W. Warren, D. D., presiding. Rev. D. S. Monroe, W. W. Evans, J. S. Wilcox, W. A. Carver, E. J Swartz, P P. Strawinski, J. H. Mortemor, Horan L. Jacobs, E. H. Whiteman were elected secretaries. The detailed part of the work of the body is performed by committees which were named.

A Board of Stewards was elected who will make a distribution among the necessitons cases. A committee on constitutional prohibition was elected. There are five districts within the bounds of the conference. Reports were heard from two Rev. G. Leidy, Presiding Elder of Altoona district, presented a very gratifying report, and the report of Presiding Elder Ganoe, of the Danville district, was also satisfactory.

On Sunday the opening services began with a love feast, canducted by Rev. M. L. Smyser, of Chambersburg. At the close the ordination of deacons took place. Bishop Henry W. Warren, D. D., assisted by several elders, ordained the following: Elmer G. Baker, Josiah C. Mumper, Lyons M. Brady, Thomas A. Elliott, Wm. Carhart, Horace L. Jacobs, John W. Forrest, William R. Ricken, J. B. Stein, Vaughn T. Rue.

Bishop Warren preached a sermon in the forenoon. In the afternoon Chancellor Sims, of Syracuse, preached in the Presbyterian church, at the conclusion of which the following deacons, having been on trial for the past two years, were ordained elders by the Bishop: Revs. N. H. Schenck, John F. Kerlin, J K. Kinsley, G. M. Klepper, Samuel Meminger.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. D. H. Shields, J. B. McEnally and Dr. H.A. Butts, of Drew Theological Seminary.

Appointments of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, of the Methodist Episcopal church, held at Bellefonte, March 10 15:

ALTOONA DISTRICT—GEO. LEIDY, P. E.

Allegheny—J. B Stein,
Altoona—Chestnut Ave., W. V. Ganoe—Eight Ave., Samuel Creighton—First Church, J. B Shaver—Simpson Church, W. R. Whitney.
Bellefonte—D. S Monroe.
Birmingham—T. A Elliott.
Clearfield—J H. Black.
Clearfield Circuit—A. R. Lambert.
Coalport—C. A. Biddle.
Curwensville—D. H. Shields.
Duncansville—Owen Hicks.
Glen Hope—N. B Smith,
Half Moon—W. F. D. Noble,
Hollidaysburg—J. H. McCord,
Houtzdale—J. A DeMoyer,
Howard—Elisha Shoemaker,
Logan Valley—A. W. Guyer,
Lumber City—H. N. Mionigh, Bruce Hughes,
Martinsburg and Roaring Spring—W. W. Feese.
Milesburg and Unionville—G. W. Bouse.
New Washington—A. P. Wharton,
Osceola E. H. Witman,
Penns Valley—Isaac Heckman.
Philipsburg—W. W. Evans,
Pine Grove—Samuel Ham,
Pleasant Gap—To be supplied.
Port Matilda—William Brill.
Snowshoe—J B Graham,
Tyrone—G. D. Penepacker,
Wallaceton—J. A Mattern,
Warriorsmark—W. A. Carver,
Williamsburg—J. K. Lloyd,
Woodberry and Pattonsville—J. W. Bedford,
Woodland and Bradford—J. F. Anderson.

Supernumerary and Superannuated Preachers—Hugh Linn, John A. Woodcock, William M. Meminger, George B. Ague.

LINDEN HALL.

Alfred Osman and J. I. Ross changed their place of residence last week.

G. L. Baumgardner moved his family and household goods to Alport, Clearfield co., on Monday.

G. J. Meyer and daughter Fannie, sojourned a few days at Coburn this week.

D Hess and Cyrus Durst spent Tuesday in Bellefonte.

J. Hale Ross, our merchant, got a fine lot of dry goods on Saturday.

Some of our citizens are rather previous in applying for the winter schools next fall.

Mr. Editor could you not send a barber to Linden Hall, for James Johnson and J W. Keller. We think a little shampoo would do them good. DUDE.

SPRING MILLS.

Geo. Smith, of Ill., arrived home on Saturday last, looking as happy and gay as ever, and thinking how soon he would be a married man. He puts his trust in old Penn.

The sale of western horses last Saturday was largely attended by people from all over the county; selling 17 horses, and all bringing good prices ranging from $150 to $200. Mr. Muttersbaugh starts west this week for another carload.

Jonathan Condo, of Nittany Hall, has commenced moving his goods.

Mrs. Jacob Jamison, of Georges Valley, was buried last Sunday. The gathering at the church was so large as not to admit near all the people.

Philip Auman, who was very low with typhoid fever, is improving.

Sim. Bitner, and mother, intend taking a western trip in a few weeks.

J. I. Condo, the giant blacksmith, was to Bellefonte on Tuesday.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle have organized with 40 members, with prospects for many more.

The Reformed choir is worthy of congratulation for its membership and rendition of music.

A CAPTAIN'S FORTUNATE DISCOVERY.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner.

Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at all Drug Stores.

SCRAMBLINGS.

Piles of walnut logs all along our rr. stations. Millheim has the measles and the band toots on new horns. Roads are dusty. Mrs. Jacob Jamison's funeral in Georges valley last Sunday was the largest ever held there; it is supposed she died from grief over the loss of a son a short time ago. There was a little benzine disturbance at the Spring Mills horse sale. The Grenninger sawmill near Sober was sold to Zimmerman & Beecher. Daniel Gentzel bought four horses at the Spring Mills sale. Bob Lohr flitted to Nittany valley. James Lenker runs a bone grinding mill at Aaronsburg and the Weaver boys a meat market. There was a little trouble in one of the Spring Mills schools but didn't learn particulars. Dr. Chas. Emerick left Boalsburg and hung out his shingle at Centre Hall. Our cuz, Miss Lizzie, daughter of Henry Keen, has departed on a summer's visit to Illinois. Abe Valentine has bought and with his wife now occupies a cottage at Atlantic City. Coburn has an actual boom—in the dam for the Witmer sawmill. Prof. Keckner will continue to preside over the Forks house. Jared Kramer's sale was big say our boys who were there. Maj. Fisher bought three head of fine horses at the horse sale. Mr. Platt today brought his son-in-law Wm Johnson back to Centre Hall, thinking, no doubt, we were all homesick for Billy Phil Shafer left Madisonburg for Kansas. Philip Gramly of Miles was injured by a fall.

——The pay car with Williamsport railroad officials was up on Wednesday. Col. McFarlane, of Oak Hall, had the party dine with him and no doubt entertained them right royally.

——Jas. H. Lohr, of this place, is agent for a number of first class insurance companies, both fire and life. See his card in REPORTER. He will write a policy on the most advantagous terms.

——The little section of country by the name Black Hawk, about one mile west of this place, is taking the lead of late in the line of first class sensations The atmosphere must have something to 'do with it.

——Commissioner Wolf took seriously ill at Brown's hotel, Bellefonte, on Tuesday, from the effects of a cold, and was in a critical condition on Tuesday night Wednesday we found him better, with hopes for speedy recovery.

— M'Cormick's Centre Hall furniture rooms are second to none in the county —always stocked with the best of furniture, for parlor, sitting room or kitchen, and at prices that defy competition. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

——There is still some of the old stock of boots and shoes remaining over, at E. L. Powers', which will be sold at a sacrifice, and new stock coming on every day, which is also offered at a bargain. For a first class bargain in boots and shoes, Powers will be found ahead.

——The Crotzer and Sprow trouble of the Blackhawk kingdom, was up for a hearing before squire Foster at Bellefonte on Tuesday. The parties entered bail for appearance at April term court, when we expect Blackhawk will make its debut on the Centre county stage. The play will partake of the character of a tragedy and a comedy.

——Landlord Meyer had a chase after a cattle drover who left here without attending to some little financial matters At Vicksburg he found him about ready to ship a carload of stock which David managed to attach and proceeding east with it realized the amount of his claim. Dave will not continue in the cattle business however.

——On Saturday morning last, Mrs. George Walk, who lived at Hannah Furnace in this county, was found dead in bed. Her husband awoke at the usual time and got up. He called his wife who did not respond. Then he went near to the bed to awake her and to his grief and surprise, found that she was cold in death. She had been subject to attacks of heart disease and rheumatism for many years past and one of these resulted in her sudden death. Her age was about 66 years.—News.

——There was a lively time at Swab's sale last week, between some pugilistic fellows from the Nittany side of the mountain and some of the knights of the fist from this side. There were some heavy blows and lively knock downs. Whiskey is said to have had a hand in the disturbance Some fellows it is said rolled right into the mud during the melee. Order was restored and the bruised ones went home to reflect how easy it is to make a fool of ones self.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We have now on hand our full line of spring and summer cassimeres for merchant tailoring, which we are prepared to manufacture into suits at very low prices. We have secured the valuable services of Mr Jackson, the well known Bee-Hive cutter. He needs no special recommendation, as he has been known here for 14 years or more. We are determined not to be undersold and guarantee all goods to fit or no sale. We claim nothing beyond the fact that we give perfect satisfaction to all who deal with us. Give us a call and be convinced,

Yours truly,
SAMUEL LEWIN.

P. S. Call and see our ready made clothing. Children's suits from $1 00 to $5.50, good, all wool goods. Men's suits in proportionate prices. Be sure to give us a call, S. LEWIN.

MARRIED.

On 16, by Rev. Wortman, H. Rogers and Annie Crawford both of Nittanyhall.

On 10, by Rev. Swengel, John S. Smith and Lydia Mitterling of Potter.

DIED.

On the 13, inst., at her home in Georgesvalley, Mrs. Jacob Jamison, aged about 47 years.

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO.

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary remove the *cause* of the trouble, heales the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts. large bottles.

$1.00 FOR 35 CENTS.

TO THE MOTHER OF EVERY LITTLE GIRL AND BOY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Messrs. Doliber, Goodale & Co., of Boston, Mass., the proprietors of "MELLIN'S FOOD, make the following offer to every mother in the United States: If you will send Thirty-five Cents to their place of business, 40, 41, 42 & 43 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass., they will mail to you, postage paid, an elegantly illustrated bound copy—worth $1.00—of "*Our Picture Book*" This is a most magnificently illustrated book for the children. It is bound in boards, illuminated cover in ten colors, lithoed water-color frontispiece, 72 pages, extra-fine paper, and crowded with beautiful and exquisite stories from our most talented writers for the little ones. Address Doliber, Goodale & Co, Boston, Mass.

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

An apprentice to learn the blacksmithing trade is wanted. Apply soon to

CHAS. BOLLINGER,
16mr3t Centre Hall.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly cash business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON.
3 Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Joseph Crotzer, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

AGNES CROTZER,
24feb6 Administratrix, Centre Hall.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at the residence of the undersigned 1¼ miles west of Potters Mills, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, at 9.30 o'clock, the following personal property: 2 good mares, 1 a good driver, 3 cows, 10 head young cattle, good top buggy, 1 2 horse wagon, 1 pair bob sleds, fanning mill, cutting box, Buckeye reaper, grass mower, hay ladders, hay rope, and pulleys with harpoon, corn planter, good plow 2 harrows, double and single trees, cow chains forks, rakes, grain cradle, mowing scythe horse power and machine with shaker, 2 men's saddles, 1 side saddle, sulkey corn cultivator, lot of horse gears, grind stone, also household furniture, ten plate stove, coal stove, 3 cupboards, sink, dining table, meat bench, spinning wheel and rail, and many other articles. MARY F. STIVER.
Samuel, William and M. F. Stiver, Ext'rs.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at the residence of the undersigned 1¼ miles south west of Spring Mills, on THURSDAY, MARCH 24, at 12 o'clock, 2 horses, 2 cows, 2 yearling bulls, heifer, breeding sow, 5 shoats, Champion reaper, Champion mower, Buckeye drill, spring harrow, 2 2-horse wagons, corn planter, 2 set hay ladders, wood work of a 4-horse wagon, horse gears, threshing machine, power, shaker and strap, fanning mill, Lewisburg cutting bench cornscraper bed, horse hay fork with rope and pulleys, sleigh log sled, log chains, ten plate stove, wagon tongues, applebutter, chairs, grain cradle, 2 plows, iron kettle, and other house hold goods. REBECCA FINKLE.
Jas. Leitzell, auc't.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned on the old hotel stand in Aaronsburg on SATURDAY MARCH 26, at 12 o'clock, 1 good fast driving horse, new top buggy, new spring wagon, new 2-seated sleigh, set of harness, 2 pair leather flynets 3 tons of timothy hay, forks, shovels, rakes, also household furniture, 3 first class chamber suits, 9 beds with bedding, feather beds, feathers, good parlor organ, chairs, rocking chairs, 4 dressing stands, 3 extension tables, large "New Jasper" parlor stove, corner cupboard, 2 sinks, cook stove 150 yards of carpet, breakfast table, hanging lamps, 2 bureaus, 2 large mirrors, ten plate stove, 3 meat vessels, 1 large lot of table dishes, set of bar bottles and bar room furniture, etc.
J. N. Leitzell, auc't. ANDREW IMMEL.

PUBLIC SALE—Will be sold at public sale near Linden Hall, on SATURDAY MARCH 26, at 12½ o'clock, 2 brood mares with foal, 1 2-year old colt, 1 1-year old colt, 1 young cow, 6 head of young cattle, grade Shorthorn, 4 head of shoats, Cotswold buck wt. 200 lbs. 2 broad wheeled plantation wagons, 1 2-horse spring wagon, road wagon bed, grain drill, horse power, shaker and machine belt, 4 plows, 2 horrows, 2 1-horse cultivators, 1 2-horse cultivator, corn scraper, 2 shovel plows, fodder cutter, flynets, harness, riding saddle and bridle, single and double trees, chains, 10 bu. seed barley a small lot seed corn, hay by the ton, etc
D. T. WIELAND.
Wm. Goheen, auct.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned on Nittany mountain, 1 mile north-west of Centre Hall on TUESDAY MARCH 22, at 1 o'clock: fine 7-year old bay mare good plow leader, team of heavy mules, good farm and plow team, cows and young cattle, 15 head of sheep, 2 2-horse wagons farm sled, 2-seated open buggy, top buggy good as new single set of light harness, horse gears, flynets, 6 new Wiard Patent Chilled plows, automatic wheel and jointer, with shifting beam for 2 or 3 horses, 2 harrows, 2 Centre Hall plows, Buckeye walking wheel cultivator, corn scraper, Centre Hall complanter, No 8 Osborne Harvester, No. 7 Osborn Mower, both good as new, 1-horse hayrake, fanning mill, horse hay fork, rope and pulleys Union grain drill with the late improved fertilizer attachment, forks, chains, etc., also a No. 4 and No. 5 new Osborne Mowers, on exhibition, for sale (private,) also on exhibition one Missouri Grain and Fertilizer Drill, and for sale.
PETER HOFFER.

MARKETS.

Wheat dropped in price, Philadelphia quotations are 91½ for red; corn mixed 47; oats 37. Creamery butter 32; eggs 16

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Febr'y 23.—Wheat 89; Corn 46. Oats 36.

Spring Mills, Feb, 16—Red wheat 80, mixed 75; rye 50; barley 40; oats 25; potatoes 40; creamery butter 30; roll butter 20; eggs 12; lard 6; tallow 5; hides 4 to 5; Cloverseed 5 to 8c lb. Cream 20. [Grenoble's prices.]

LINDEN HALL MARKETS.

White Wheat	$ 75	Butter	22
Red Wheat	80	Eggs	25
Rye	50	Lard	6
Oats	27	Cloverseed	4.50
Timothy	1.50		

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	22	Eggs	12
Ham	12	Sides	6
Shoulders	8	Potatoes	40
Lard	6		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	36

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weight and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.25
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.

KURTZ & SON